

Vital Statistics Records

Marblehead Births	Marblehead Marriages
<b>PEDERICK (Pedrick)</b> Mary, d. Joseph and Sarah, bp. Nov. 12, 1727. CR1 Joseph, s. Joseph and Sarah, bp. Nov. 12, 1727. CR1 Sarah, d. Joseph and Sarah, bp. Sept. 6, 1730. CR1 John, s. Joseph and Sarah, bp. Aug. 19, 1733. CR1 Thomas, s. Joseph and Sarah, bp. Feb. 8, 1735-6. CR1 William, s. Joseph and Sarah, bp. Feb. 26, 1737-8. CR1 Benjamin, s. Joseph and Sarah, bp. Mar. 9, 1739-40. CR1 Richard, s. Joseph and Sarah, Mar. 7, 1742. Samuel, s. Joseph and Sarah, bp. Mar. 11, 1743-4. CR1 Knott, s. Joseph and Sarah, bp. July 20, 1746. CR1 Eleanor, d. Joseph and Sarah, bp. Mar. 27, 1748. CR1	<b>PEDERICK (Pedrick)</b> Mary, and Robert Girdler, Feb. 22, 1749-50. Sarah, and Nickolas [Nicholson. CR1] Broughton, Sept. 26, 1749 John, and Mehitable Stacey, Mar. 25, 1756. Thomas, and Mary Peach, Oct. 7, 1762. Thomas, Capt., and Amey Nicholson, int. Sept. 21, 1782 Thomas, Capt., and Mary Pattin, Jan. 6, 1799. William, and Mary Barker, Aug. 11, 1763. Richard, and Mary Bartol, Mar. 29, 1765. Richard, and Elizabeth Carder, Nov. 25, 1769. Samuel, and Sarah Stacey, Oct. 29, 1767 William Courtis, and [wid. CR2] Sarah Pedrick, June 18, 1772 Knott, and Mary Dixey, Apr. 5, 1768. Joseph, and Mary Besome, Jan. 28, 1787.
<b>Marblehead Deaths</b>	
<b>PEDRICK</b> Joseph, Jan. 11, 1770, a. 66 y. GR1 Sarah, w. Joseph, Oct. 26, 1788, a. 83 y. GR3	
<b>GIRDLER</b> Mary, w. Robert, July 28, 1801, a. 76 y. GR3	
<b>PEDRICK</b> wid. John, "in an Advanced Age," Apr. 18, 1810.	
<b>BROUGHTON</b> Sarah, w. wid. John, "in an Advanced Age," Apr. 18, 1810. 17, 1793. Nicholson, Aug. 3, 1798, a. 73 y. 7 m. GR3	
<b>PEDRICK</b> Thomas, Sept. 23, 1802, a. 66 y. GR3 Mary, w. Thomas, d. Capt. Thomas and Sarah Peach, Oct. 17, 1762, a. 23 y.	
<b>PEDRICK</b> William, Capt, Oct. 24, 1803, a. 65 y. 8 m. 7 d. GR3 Mary, wid. Capt. William, Oct. 25, 1815. [a. 72 y. GR3]	
<b>PEDRICK</b> Richard [fever. PRI]. Nov. 5. 1814. a. 73 v. Mary [w. Richard, d. Capt. John and Mary Bartoll. GR1], Apr. 4, 1768. 1 Elizabeth, w. Richard [d. Joseph and Elizabeth Carder. GR3], Dec. 14, 1804. [a. 60 y. 9 m. GR3]	
<b>PEDRICK</b> Mary, wid. Knott, suddenly, Sept. 5, 1824, a. 74 y. [a. 78 y. PRI]	

Excerpt from this Document that Refers to the Joseph and Sarah Martin Pedrick Generations

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN PEDRICK OF THE NECK AND JOHN PEDRICK OF MARBLEHEAD, MASSACHUSETTS	
By Ann S. Lainhart	
711	<b>6. JOSEPH<sup>3</sup> PEDRICK (John<sup>2-1</sup>)</b> was baptized 30 September 1703 and died 1 January 1770, age 66 years. He married 9 May 1725, <b>SARAH MARTIN, who was born about 1705</b> and died 26 October 1788, age 83 years. She was the daughter of <b>Thomas and Elinor (Knott) Martin.</b> 820
In 1803, 1804, and 1805 there were a series of deeds in which the heirs of Joseph and his son, Thomas (who died without issue), sold off their rights in the two estates. These deeds have been of immense help in sorting out the Pedricks of Marblehead. I present here the lists of heirs from four representative deeds: On 8 March 1803 the heirs of Thomas Pedrick, late of Marblehead, merchant, deceased, sold their rights to William Pedrick of Marblehead, shoreman. They were listed as Richard Pedrick, shoreman, with wife Elizabeth; Knott Pedrick, shoreman, with wife Mary; Nicholson Broughton, mariner; Samuel Horton, shoreman, and Eleanor his wife in her right; Joseph Proctor, mariner, and Nancy his wife in her right; Robert Girdler Jr., mariner; Margaret Girdler, spinster; Joseph Girdler, mariner, with wife Rebecca; John Harris, carpenter, and Eleanor his wife in her right; Elisha Story, physician, and Mehitable his wife in her right; John Pedrick Jr., shoreman, with wife Sarah; Thomas Fuller, mariner, and Mary his wife in her right; Benoice Johnson, mariner, and Sarah his wife in her right; Lydia Marr widow; Joseph Pedrick and Ebenezer Pedrick, laborers, all of Marblehead; and Joseph Eaton of Boston, merchant, and Mary his wife in her right. (ECD 209:13)	
On 29 January 1805 Thomas Williams as attorney for Nicholson Broughton, John Broughton, Norman Broughton, and Glover Broughton, children and heirs of Nicholson Broughton late of Marblehead, deceased, sold their rights in the estate of Joseph Pedrick, late of Marblehead, deceased. (ECD 175:216)	
On the same day John Pedrick Jr. and John Pedrick 3d. as attorney for Samuel P. Johnson, Sally Johnson, Benoice Johnson, Broughton Devereux, Benjamin Pedrick, George Pedrick, and Eleanor, wife of Samuel Chandler, all of Marblehead, minors, sold their part of a lot that had belonged to Joseph Pedrick. (ECD 175:217)	
And on 19 January 1805 the following heirs sell another part of the estate of Joseph Pedrick: Richard Pedrick; Knott Pedrick with wife Mary; and John Pedrick Jr. shoreman with wife, Sarah; Benoice Johnson, mariner, and Sarah his wife; Elisha Story, physician, and Mehitable his wife; Joseph Pedrick and Ebenezer Pedrick, laborers; Lydia Marr, widow; William Pedrick, cooper, with wife Lois; John B. Pedrick, fisherman with wife Mary; George C. Doak, fisherman, and Sarah his wife; Joseph Dismore Jr., fisherman, and Elizabeth his wife; Elijah Roberts, cordwainer, and Hannah his wife; Mary Pedrick, Ruth Pedrick, and Eleanor Pedrick, spinsters; Robert Girdler Jr., mariner, and Joseph Girdler, mariner, with wife Rebecca, mariners; Margaret Girdler, spinster; John Harris, housewright, and Eleanor his wife; Joseph Procter, mariner, and Anna his wife; John Devereux, shoreman, with wife Betsey; William Bartol Jr., mariner, and Lydia his wife; Mary Devereux, Hannah Devereux, and Sally Devereux, spinsters; Sarah Lisbriil, spinster, all of Marblehead; Joseph Eaton of Boston, hatter, and Mary his wife; and Joseph Sargent of Malden, yeoman, and Nancy his wife. (ECD 175:270)	
Children (surname <u>Pedrick</u> ):	
i.	<b>JOSEPH<sup>4</sup></b> , <b>hap. 12 Nov 1727; prob. d.v.</b>
611 ii.	<b>MARY</b> , <b>hap. 12 Nov 1727; d. 28 July 1801, a. 76y; m. 22 Feb 1749/50, ROBERT GIRDLER, prob. hap. 13 Oct 1723; d. "at the lower end of the Town," 8 Aug 1815 a. 94y; prob. son of John and Margaret (Henly) Girdler.</b> Children (surname <u>Girdler</u> ): 1. <b>Robert</b> , <b>hap. 30 Sept 1750. 2. Sarah</b> , <b>hap. 24 Sept 1752. 3. Mary</b> , <b>hap. 3 Nov 1754</b> (hap. as the dau. of Robert and Sarah). 4. <b>Eleanor, hap. 25 Oct 1756</b> . 5. <b>Margaret</b> , <b>hap. 4 Mar 1759. 6. Robert</b> , <b>hap. 14 June 1761. 7. Joseph</b> , <b>hap. 2 Oct 1763. 8. Thomas</b> , <b>hap. 6 Apr 1766.</b>
This Tree's Direct Ancestors	
525	iii. <b>SARAH</b> , <b>hap. 6 Sept 1730; d. 17 June 1793 (or 18 June 1793, a. 62y 9m); m. 26 Sept 1749, NICHOLSON BROUGHTON, b. 13 Sept 1724; d. 3 Aug 1798, a. 73y 7m; son of John and Sarah (Norman) Broughton. Children, born (surname <u>Broughton</u>): 1. Sarah</b> , <b>hap. 15 Apr 1750. 2. Sarah</b> , <b>hap. 22 Oct 1752. 3. Mary</b> , <b>hap. 21 Sept 1755. 4. Nicholson</b> , <b>hap. 14 Aug 1757. 5. Anna</b> , <b>hap. 28 Oct 1759. 6. Eleanor</b> , <b>hap. 5 Sept 1762. 7. Nicholson</b> , <b>hap. 14 Aug 1764.</b>
11.	iv. <b>JOHN</b> , <b>hap. 19 Aug 1733; m. (1) MEHITABLE STACEY. m. (2) HANNAH —.</b>
	v. <b>THOMAS</b> , <b>hap. 8 Feb 1735/6; d. 23 Sept 1802, a. 66y; m. (1) 7 Oct 1762, MARY PEACH, hap. 15 Oct 1738; d. 17 Oct 1762, a. 23y; dau. of Capt. Thomas and Sarah (Hallit) Peach. He m. (2) int. 21 Sept 1782, AMY/EMMA NICHOLSON, hap. 31 May 1741; d. 8 Aug 1790, a. 49y; dau. of John and Mary (Peach) Nicholson. He m. (3) by 6 Jan 1799, MARY PATTIN, poss. hap. 3 Aug 1778; d. 7 Feb 1850, a. 72y; poss. dau. of John and Elizabeth ( ) Pattin. Administration on Thomas' estate was granted on 12 October 1802 to John Pedrick Jr. and John Pedrick 3d.; his brothers, Richard and Knott, asked that they be the administrators. No mention of any children is found in the file (ECP #21111).</b>
12.	vi. <b>WILLIAM</b> , <b>hap. 26 Feb 1737/8; m. MARY BARKER.</b>
	vii. <b>BENJAMIN</b> , <b>hap. 9 Mar 1739/40; lost at sea before 1805. He was probably the Benjamin Pedrick, Boy, who served on the brigantine "Tyrannicide," from 9 July 1778 to 18 December 1778 (Mass. Sol. and Sailors, XII:65).</b>
13.	viii. <b>RICHARD</b> , <b>hap. 7 Mar 1742; m. (1) MARY BARTOLL; m. (2) ELIZABETH CARDER.</b>
14.	ix. <b>SAMUEL</b> , <b>hap. 11 Mar 1743/4; m. SARAH STACEY.</b>
15.	x. <b>KNOTT</b> , <b>hap. 20 July 1746; m. MARY DIXEY.</b>
	xi. <b>ELEANOR</b> , <b>hap. 27 Mar 1748.</b>
	xii. <b>JOSEPH</b> , <b>hap. 29 Apr 1750; m. 28 Jan 1787, MARY BESSOM/BESOME, prob. hap. 5 June 1763; prob. dau. of Richard and Sarah (Gale) Bessom. No children.</b>

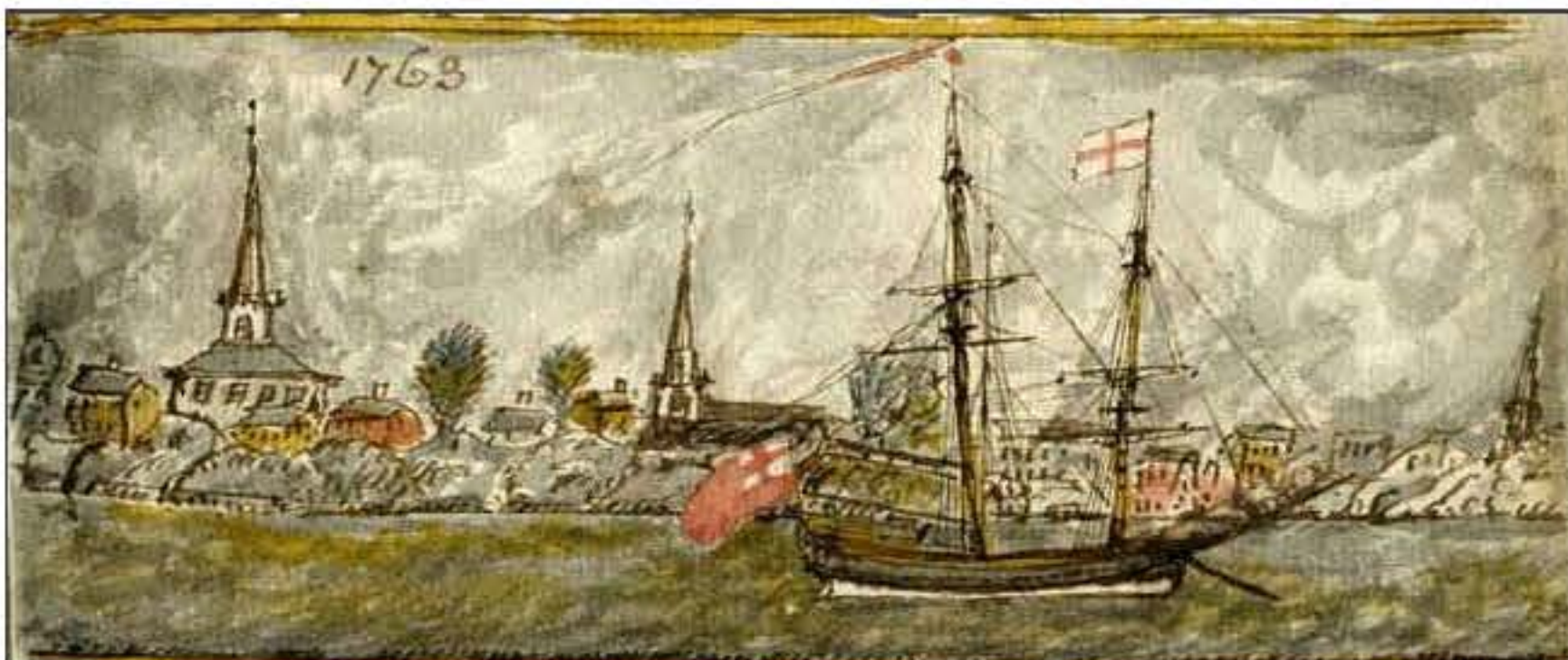
The Revolutionary War Service of Four Sons of Richard and Sarah Martin Pedrick



MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR. A COMPILATION FROM THE ARCHIVES

Pedrick	Benjamin	Volume 12 page 65 Pedrick, Benjamin. List of prisoners at Halifax, comprising Capt. Edward Fettyplace, Jr., and crew, to be exchanged for British prisoners, dated Marblehead, Dec. 15, 1777; said Pedrick, Boy, to be exchanged for Cuthbert Smally, Boy; also, Boy, brigantine "Tyrannicide," commanded by Capt. John Allen Hallet; engaged July 9, 1778; discharged Dec. 18, 1778.
Pedrick	John	Volume 12 page 65 Pedrick, John, Sr. Matross, Capt. Edward Fettyplace's (Marblehead) co.; enlisted Sept. 1, 1776; service to Jan. 1, 1777, 4 mos., in defence of seacoast.
Pedrick	William	Volume 12 page 65 Pedrick, William, Marblehead. Capt. John Merrett's (7th) co., Col. John Glover's (21st) regt.; receipt for advance pay. signed by said Pedrick and others, dated Cambridge, June 27, 1775; also, Private, same co. and regt.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enlisted May 20, 1775; service, 2 1/2 mos. 3 days; company marched to Cambridge; also, company return [probably Oct., 1775]; reported on furlough.
Penderick	Richard	Volume 12 page 113 Penderick, Richard, Marblehead. Private, Capt. Joel Smith's co., Col. John Glover's regt.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enlisted June 7, 1775; service, 1 mo. 26 days.
Pendrick	Richard	Volume 12 page 114 Pendrick, Richard, Marblehead. Private, Capt. Joel Smith's (4th) co., Col. John Glover's (21st) regt.; company return [probably Oct., 1775].

A Painting of Marblehead Harbor in 1763





# General John Glover and His Marbleheaders

Posted on Friday, December 15, AD 2017 by Donald R. McClarey



A good argument can be made that but for the presence of John Glover and his Marblehead Regiment in the American Revolution, the War might well have been lost.

Born on November 5, 1732, Glover grew up in poverty in Marblehead, Massachusetts, after the death of his carpenter father when Glover was 4 years old. Glover became a cordwainer and rum trader, working his way up to become a merchant and a ship owner. Elected to the Marblehead Committee of Correspondence following the Boston massacre, Glover's political sympathies were firmly allied with the patriot cause. A member of the Marblehead militia since 1759, with the coming of the War Colonel Glover marched the Marblehead militia, almost all fishermen, to the siege of Boston in April 1775.

While active on land in the fight for independence, Glover was also active on the sea. General Washington commissioned Glover's schooner *Hannah*, to raid British supply vessels. The *Hannah* is considered to be the first ship of the US Navy.

The Marblehead militia regiment joined the Continental Army, becoming the 14th Continental regiment.

In 1776, Glover and his "amphibious regiment", as it was called, saved the army after the disastrous defeat at the Battle of Long Island, by ferrying it to Manhattan in a nighttime operation. On land throughout the New York campaign the regiment fought fiercely in every engagement. It capped its service by ferrying the Army across the Delaware on Christmas 1776 to attack the Hessians at Trenton.

The regiment, its enlistment over, disbanded after Trenton, many of the men eager to serve as privateers or in the new-born US Navy. John Glover went home to tend to his sick wife who would die in 1778. A personal appeal from Washington brought him back to the Army, and he served with distinction for the remainder of the War.



In Memory of  
Mrs. HANNAH GLOVER  
wife of  
the Honbl. General  
JOHN GLOVER,  
who departed this  
Life Novr. 13th 1778  
Aged 45 Years  
& 5 months.

The schooner *Hannah* was the first armed American naval vessel of the American Revolution and is claimed to be the founding vessel of the United States Navy. She was owned by John Glover's in-laws of Marblehead, Massachusetts and was named for his wife, Hannah Glover. The crew was drawn largely from the town of Marblehead.

The schooner was hired into the service of the American Continental Army by General George Washington. Washington commissioned Nicolson Broughton to command the *Hannah* on September 2, 1775 and ordered the vessel to cruise against the enemy. *Hannah* set sail from the harbor of Beverly, Massachusetts on September 5, 1775, but fled to the protection of the harbor of Gloucester, Massachusetts two days later under the pursuit of HMS *Lively* and a second British vessel. Leaving Gloucester Harbor, *Hannah* captured the British sloop *Unity*.

*Hannah*'s brief naval career ended on October 10, 1775, when she was run aground under the guns of a small American fort near Beverly by the British sloop *Nautilus*. After an engagement between the British ship and townspeople on the shore, *Hannah* was saved from destruction and capture, but was soon decommissioned as General Washington found more suitable ships for his cruisers.

Hannah was the daughter of John Gale and Susannah Dennis.



## Son Joseph Pedrick

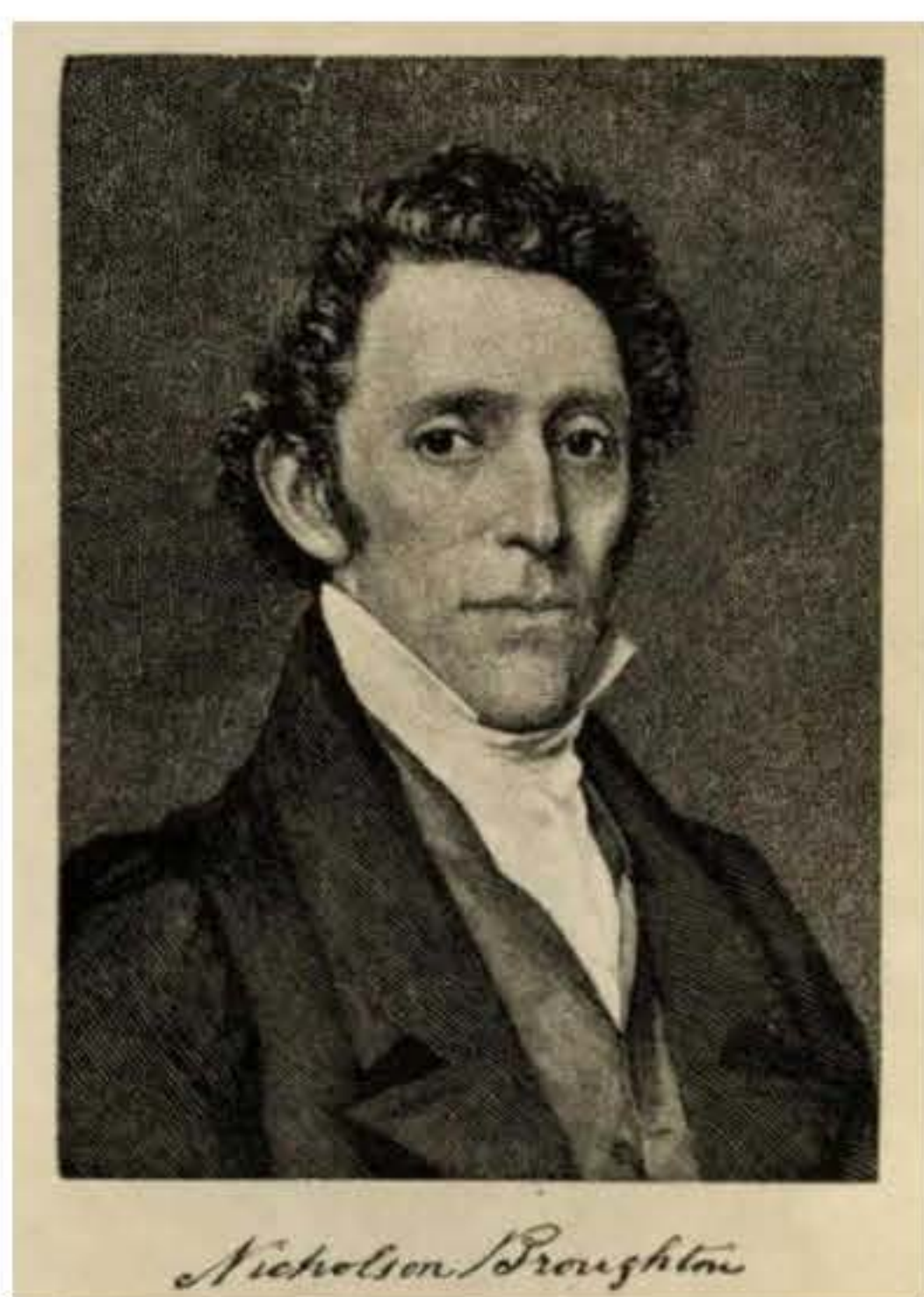
i. JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, bap. 12 Nov 1727; prob. d.y.

### Daughter Mary and her Husband Robert Girdler

ii. 611 MARY, bap. 12 Nov 1727; d. 28 July 1801, a. 76y; m. 22 Feb 1749/50, ROBERT GIRDLER, prob. bap. 13 Oct 1723; d. "at the lower end of the Town," 8 Aug 1815, a. 94y; prob. son of John and Margaret (Henly) Girdler. Children (surname Girdler): 1. Robert, bap. 30 Sept 1750. 2. Sarah, bap. 24 Sept 1752. 3. Mary, bap. 3 Nov 1754 (bap. as the dau. of Robert and Sarah). 4. Eleanor, bap. 25 Oct 1756. 5. Margaret, bap. 4 Mar 1759. 6. Robert, bap. 14 June 1761. 7. Joseph, bap. 2 Oct 1763. 8. Thomas, bap. 6 Apr 1766.

### Daughter Sarah Martin Pedrick and Her Husband Nicholson Broughton

iii. SARAH, bap. 6 Sept 1730; d. 17 June 1793 (or 18 June 1793, a. 62y 9m); m. 26 Sept 1749, NICHOLSON BROUGHTON, b. 13 Sept 1724; d. 3 Aug 1798, a. 73y 7m; son of John and Sarah (Norman) Broughton. Children, born (surname Broughton): 1. Sarah, bap. 15 Apr 1750. 2. Sarah, bap. 22 Oct 1752. 3. Mary, bap. 21 Sept 1755. 4. Nicholson, bap. 14 Aug 1757. 5. Anna, bap. 28 Oct 1759. 6. Eleanor, bap. 5 Sept 1762. 7. Nicholson, bap. 14 Aug 1764.



### Capt Nicholson Broughton

Picture: from woodcut in book, "Origins of the American Navy," by Henry E. White. Published by the New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Massachusetts, 1890 NHHC Photograph Collection, NH 56258.

## NEW ENGLANDERS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

An Historic Sketch of Their Ancestry and Their Settlement, First in New England States and Later in Nova Scotia, Locating in Yarmouth, Shelburne and Other Counties.

### No. 170.—BROUGHTON.

John (1) Broughton, a sea-captain and merchant was at Marblehead, Mass., in 1718, or earlier.

It is thought that he came from the south of England or the Channel Islands and possibly by way of the Barbados.

Tradition says and records prove, that through four generations, for over one hundred years, every male member of his family was master of a vessel and every female member the wife of a sea captain.

Capt. Broughton married in Marblehead, Dec. 3, 1718, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Maverick) Norman, and granddau. of Lieut. Richard Norman, of Marblehead.

His wife inherited their residence in Marblehead from her grandfather, Moses Maverick, one of the proprietors of the town. She was a widow when admitted to the First Church, July 5, 1741.

Ch. (Marblehead rec.) (1) Anne, b. July 26, 1719; m. 1736; Capt. Jonas Dennis, Jr. (2) Sarah, b. Nov. 6, 1721; m. Capt. Richard Webber. (2) John, bp. Sept. 13, 1724. (4) Nicholas, bp. Sept. 13, 1724 (twin.) (5) Norman, bp. Apr. 19, 1727; d. young.

• • • • •

Nicholas (2) Broughton (John 1) bp. in Marblehead, Sept. 13, 1724; m. Sept. 26, 1749, Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Martin) Pedrick.

Mr. Broughton was a sea captain and for several years was associated with Capt. Robert Girdler in successful ventures, despatching fishing sloops to the banks and merchant vessels to foreign countries.

Mr. Broughton was a prominent and active member of the First Church at Marblehead until his death. The inscription of his monument reads:

On August the third 1798, was translated from This world to the Region of Spirits, the Immortal part of Nicholas Broughton, Esq., aged 73 years and 7 months. A man whose life and conversation shed lustre on his religious profession and furnished an example every way worthy of imitation.

Ch.: (1) Sarah, b. 1752; m. Capt. Daniel Lisbrel. (2) Mary, b. 1755; m. Capt. John Devereaux. (3) Nicholson, b. 1757; d. young. (4) Ann, b. 1759; m. Capt. Joseph Proctor. (5) Eleanor, b. 1762; m. (1) Capt. Thomas Williams; m. (2) Capt. Samuel Horton. (6) Nicholas, b. 1764.

And in earlier days.



Nicholson and Sarah's home in modern-day Marblehead





## The Birthplace of the American Navy

-- Duane Westfield and Bill Purdon

It was Wednesday, September 5, 1775 and an armed schooner of uncertain origin sailed forth upon North Shore waters under the orders of none other than General George Washington himself. The sailors and officers of the now famous Hannah were ordered to seize "such Vessels as may be found on the High seas or elsewhere, bound inward and outward to or from Boston in the Service of the ministerial Army."

The only eyewitness account we have of this momentous event is a short journal entry made that day by Ashley Bowen, a Marblehead sailmaker and chronicler of occurrences in his beloved community. The entry reads: "Sailed on an Unknown Expendishon a Schooner of Capt John Glovers Nick Broden (Broughton) Capt of Mereens (marines) and John Gail (Gale) Mastor of Schooner." (Father of Hannah Gale Glover).

Upon being immediately sighted by HMS Lively, the Hannah sailed directly for the safety of Gloucester Harbor. This is certainly not what we have come to expect from legends of history, but this little story marked the beginning of the American Navy and the long history of the world's most powerful marine forces ever known. From small beginnings great history is often written and the saga of Marblehead and her little ship, the Hannah, are proof of that. And, it should be noted, that nuance and inference often confuse simple beginnings causing controversy where there really should be none. In the dust of history many facts are conveniently overlooked.

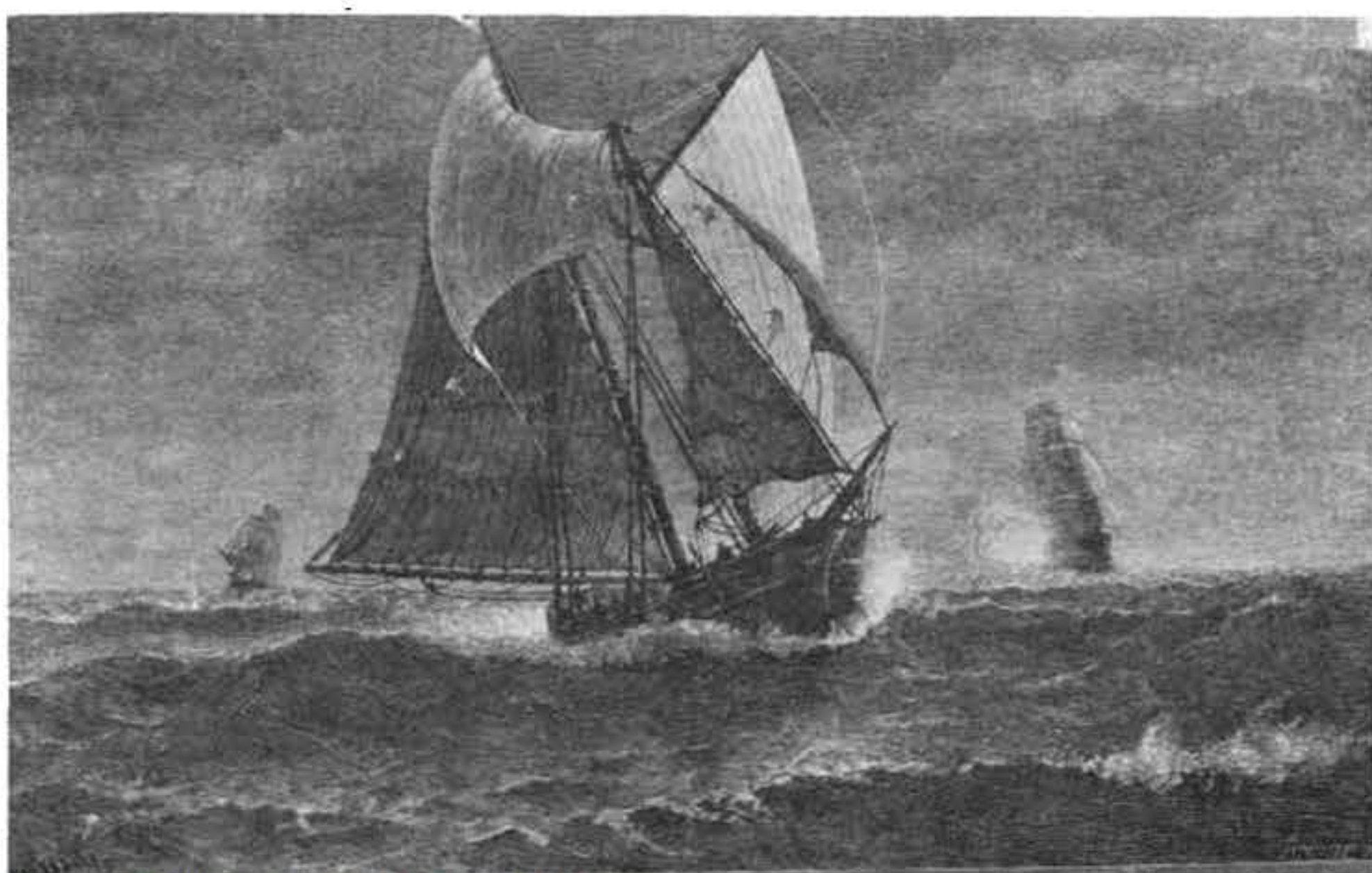


Colonel John Glover

In the controversy concerning where exactly the American Navy began there are many contenders: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Whitehall, New York; Beverly, Massachusetts; and Portsmouth, New Hampshire have all made claims to be the "birthplace." But, in the case of the Hannah, no other claim has the two important components of Marblehead's: the direct orders of George Washington (right) to attack the British, and an owner/captain and crew so clearly from one small New England seacoast community. Beverly's claim is based on the fact that Hannah often berthed and resupplied in Beverly's safe shallow-water harbor. While without Beverly's facilities Hannah would have had a much harder time, and therefore her role in establishing a Navy is rock solid, the birthplace of the American Navy can be no other than the town where the ship called home port, where the owner/captain lived and where the vast majority, if not all, of the original crew lived as well. Out of Marblehead's maritime ways and history came the ship, crew and know-how to carry out General Washington's command. How and where they did is also part of history, but a later part than the beginning, the birth if you will.

John Glover owned the little ship. He was, at the time, a long-time prominent Marblehead merchant and a colonel in Washington's army, garrisoned in Cambridge. Nicholson Broughton was a n experienced sea captain and Marbleheader. In an exhaustive and authoritative study entitled: "In Troubled Waters: The Elusive Schooner Hannah," The Peabody Museum, 1970 by C. F. Smith and Russell W. Knight, took all of speculation about the origins of the Hannah, where was she constructed?, when?, who was her captain?, who were the men of her crew?, was there just one Hannah or many?, and put the real story on firm historic ground once and for all.

In the controversy concerning where exactly the American Navy began there are many contenders: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Whitehall, New York; Beverly, Massachusetts; and Portsmouth, New Hampshire have all made claims to be the "birthplace." But, in the case of the Hannah, no other claim has the two important components of Marblehead's: the direct orders of George Washington (right) to attack the British, and an owner/captain and crew so clearly from one small New England seacoast community. Beverly's claim is based on the fact that Hannah often berthed and resupplied in Beverly's safe shallow-water harbor. While without Beverly's facilities Hannah would have had a much harder time, and therefore her role in establishing a Navy is rock solid, the birthplace of the American Navy can be no other than the town where the ship called home port, where the owner/captain lived and where the vast majority, if not all, of the original crew lived as well. Out of Marblehead's maritime ways and history came the ship, crew and know-how to carry out General Washington's command. How and where they did is also part of history, but a later part than the beginning, the birth if you will.



Pictured above: the Hannah running the Gauntlet avoid a British patrol.

In the end, of course, it is John Glover himself, the ship's owner, who is and has to be the overriding factor in establishing where the Hannah was home ported and then of course where the birthplace of Washington's Navy actually was. Commissioning the Hannah was just one of Glover's Revolutionary War actions that seal the deal. He rose from humble beginnings and circumstances to become one fo the most respected and influential merchants in the colonies. He was born in Salem in 1732 to Jonathan and Yabitha (Bacon) Glover. He grew up with brothers. His mother was widowed when John was four. Successively, John ultimately became a cordwainer, common seaman, merchants, a soldier in the American Revolution, and George Washington's right hand man in battle.

John Glover's quarrel with England was set off by myriad issues and incidents over the years and rose to revolution with the ascent of King George III (1763). The tightening of the Navigation Laaws aimed at limiting colonial trade in the West Indies was one of the first "incidents." King George replaced lacsidasical custom agents with zealots of the crown who did everything they could to restrict the freewheeling colonial traders. Writs of assistance gave these mandarins unlimited power of search and seizure or ships and warehouses. The King also vastly expanded the authority of the vice admiralty courts -- no jury -- and dispatch armed patrol vessels to monitor shipping. The Jamaica was sent to Marblehead and Salem. Glover and his men strenuously and successfully boycotted to the Stamp Act which taxed colonial business. In the end though, objections and boycotts proved impotent in the face of tryanny. The Boston Port Bill (which closed the port until the tea lost in the harbor was compensated for) and the Restraining Act (which threatened to close the Gand Banks) precipitated war and revolution. After the events at Lexington and Concord, Glover's 21st Regiment (later the 14th Regiment) joined Washington in Cambridge. Glover's Mariners were almost to a man all from Marblehead. Washington at times complained about the Marbleheaders, calling them "mutinous." That some of the crew pilfered fruits and sweetmeats for their ladies did not improve the General's opinion and might have accounted for his decision to put them to sea on the Hannah.

Her career, though legendary, was brief, not particularly successful, and full of trouble. Two days out, she captured the Unity, a large ship from Portsmouth, and a crew from the Lively. At this point Hannah's men and officers were full of anticipation of prize money and glory. Washington disallowed the capture and returned the ship to the British. 36 members of the Hannah rebelled against this decision, were arrested and led away to Cambridge to face sentencing. Undaunted, Glover drafted another crew from his Marblehead regiment and the Hannah set out again on her mission. During this period the Hannah encountered HMS Nautilus in Beverly Harbor on October 10. She was run aground while fleeing from the British ship, a 16-gun sloop. Saved from destruction by spirited resistance from local patriots, she was soon decommissioned in early November by Washington, who had meanwhile hired vessels more appropriate to the Army's needs. The Hannah had never accomplished her primary mission of attacking British troop and supply ships and seizing material for Washington's troops.



Hannah did demonstrate the ability of colonial-built and crewed vessels to maneuver in the presence of much larger British warships. And, she forced the British to spend valuable time and money to arm, escort, and convoy ships entering Massachusetts waters.

And while the trumped up controversy of where the Birthplace of the American Navy is or is not may continue *ad infinitum* true students of American history know that Marblehead is the only birthplace that really matters, and they know without question that John Glover was the father of the American Navy.





# INSTRUCTIONS TO CAPTAIN NICHOLSON BROUGHTON, 2 SEPTEMBER 1775

## Instructions to Captain Nicholson Broughton

[Cambridge, 2 September 1775]

1. You being appointed a Captain in the Army of the United Colonies of North America, are hereby direct(ed) to take the Command of a Detachment of sd Army & proceed on Board the *Schooner Hannah* at Beverly lately fitted out & equipp'd with Arms Ammunition & Proviss. at the Continental Expence.
2. You are to proceed as Commander of sd *Schooner* immediately on a Cruize against such Vessels as may be found on the High Seas or elsewhere bound inwards or outwards to or from Boston in the Service of the ministerial Army & to take & seize all such Vessels laden with Soldiers, Arms, Ammunition or Provisions for or from sd Army or which you shall have good Reason to suspect are in such Service.
3. If you should be so successful as to take any of sd Vessels you are immediately to send them to the nearest & safest Port to this Camp under a careful Prize Master directing him to notify me by Express immediately of such Capture with all Particulars & there to wait my farther Direction.
4. You are to be very particular & diligent in your Search after all Letters or other Papers tending to discov(er) the Designs of the Enemy or of any other Kind & to forward all such to me as soon as possible.
5. Whatever Prisoners you may take you are to treat with Kindness & Humanity as far as is consistent with your own Safety—their private Stock of Money, & Apparel to be given them after being duly search'd, and when they arrive at any Port you are to apply to the Committe(e) or to any Officer of the continental Army Stationed at such Port for a Guard to bring them up to Head Quarters.
6. For your own Encouragement & that of the other Officers & Men to Activity & Courage in this Service, over & above your Pay in the continental Army you shall be entitled to one third Part of the Cargo of every Vessel by you taken & sent into Port (military & naval Stores only excepted, which with Vessels & apparel are reserved for the publick Service)—which sd third Part is to be divided among the Officers & Men in the followg Proportions.

Captain	6 Shares
1st Lieutt	5 Do
2d Lieutt	4 Do <sup>1</sup>
Ship's master	3 Do
Steward	2 Do
Mate	1½
Gunner	1½
Boatswain	1½
Gunner's Mate & Sergt	1½
Privates	1 Share each

7. You are particularly charged to avoid any Engagement with any armed Vessel of the Enemy tho' you may be equal in Strength, or may have some small Advantage; the Design of this Enterprize being to intercept the Supplies of the Enemy which will be defeated by your running into unnecessary Engagements.
8. As there may be other Vessels employed in the same Service with yourselves you are to fix upon proper signals & your Stations being settled so as to take the greatest Range avoid cruizing on the same Ground—if you should happen to take Prizes in Sight of each other the Rules which take Place among private Ships of War are to be observed in the Distribution of the prize Money.
9. In Case of retaking the Vessel of any Friend to the American Cause I will recommend it to such Person to make a suitable Compensation to those who have done such a Service—but such Vessels are not to be deemed as coming within the Directions respecting other Vessels.
10. You are to be extremely careful & (frugal of your) Ammunition—by no Means to waste any of it in Salutes or for any Purpose but what is absolutely necessary.      *National Archives*

## The Gravestones of Nicholson Broughton and His Wife, Sarah Pedrick Broughton



Inscription:

August 3d, 1798, was translated from this world to the Regions of Spirit. The Immortal Part of Nicholson Broughton, Esq. aged 75 years & 7 months. A man whole life & conversation shed luster on his religious profession & furnished an example every way worthy of Imitation And in memory of whom this stone is sacredly dedecated to point out the mouldering remains of his earthly Tabernacle.





## Son Major John Pedrick

### DESCENDANTS OF JOHN PEDRICK OF THE NECK AND JOHN PEDRICK OF THE MAIN, Marblehead, MASSACHUSETTS -- concluded

By Ann S. Lainhart

11. JOHN<sup>4</sup> PEDRICK (Joseph<sup>3</sup> John<sup>2-1</sup>) was baptised 19 August 1733 and was dead by 7 August 1780 when administration was granted to his widow. He married 25 March 1756, MEHITABLE STACEY who was baptised 10 February 1734 and was alive on 26 Sept 1771 when her father wrote his will. She was the daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia (Boden) Stacey. He married, second, HANNAH \_\_\_\_\_, who was alive on 7 August 1780 when she was granted administration on her husband's estate.

Ebenezer Stacey wrote his will on 21 September 1771 and it was proved on 16 December 1771. To his daughter Mehitable, wife of John Pedrick, he left:

... that my Warehouse near the new wharffe so called in said Marblehead improved by me and the said John Pedrick with the Land under the said Warehouse and a strip of Land adjoining behind said Warehouse...All my Fish Fence Land near the little Harbour...One Cow Commonage & an half being Part of Number Twelve in the middle Part of the lower Division of Common Lands...and the hundred acre Lott of Land Number Six in the first Division...in the Township of Windham in the County of Cumberland...

Children (surname Pedrick):

- i. SARAH<sup>5</sup>, bap. 31 Oct 1756; d. 8 Sept 1846, a. 89y (or 9 Sept. a. 90y); m. (1) 4 Oct 1781, SAMUEL WAIT, b. ca. 1751; d. 10 Sept 1798, a. 47y. She m. (2) 19 Oct 1800, BENOICE JOHNSON, who had first married Sarah Pedrick, see #14, i. Children (surname Wait): 1. Samuel, bap. 13 Oct 1782. 2. Samuel, bap. 24 July 1785. 3. Betsey, bap. 1 Feb 1787. 4. Jeremiah, bap. 24 Aug 1788. 5. Samuel, bap. 6 Nov. 1796.
- ii. MEHITABLE, bap. 4 June 1758; m. 29 Nov 1778, DR. ELISHA STORY, b. at Boston, 3 Dec 1743; d. 27 Aug 1805, a. 62y; son of William and Elizabeth (Marion) Story. Children (surname Story): 1. Joseph, bap. 26 Sept 1779. 2. Isaac, bap. 2 Mar 1783. 3. Betsy, bap. 5 Dec 1784. 4. Charlotte, bap. 19 Oct 1788. 5. Carolina, bap. 31 Oct 1790. 6. Horace Culen, bap. 4 Nov 1792. 7. Franklin Howard, bap. 22 Mar 1795. 8. Frederick Washington Chatham, bap. 5 Apr 1797. 9. Eloisa Adeline, bap. 20 Oct 1799.
- iii. JOHN, bap. 4 Dec 1759; d. 14 June 1833; m. 12 Dec 1786, SARAH RADDAN (or REDDEN), bap. 23 Dec 1763; d. 18 Jan 1848, a. 84y; dau. of Ezra & Alice (Cruff) Raddan. Children (surname Pedrick): 1. John, b. 4 Sept 1787. 2. Sally, b. 5 June 1791. 3. Benjamin, b. 10 Dec 1799 (adopted).
- iv. LYDIA, bap. 26 July 1761; d. 20 Feb 1823, a. 63y; m. 3 Oct 1780, MICHAEL MARR. bap. 7 Sept 1760; d. by 8 Mar 1803 when Lydia is called a widow (ECD 176:275); son of Michael and Mary (\_\_\_\_\_) Marr. Children (surname Marr): 1. Michael, bap. 18 Feb 1781. 2. Nancy, bap. 19 Sept 1784. 3. John, bap. 30 Sept 1787. 4. Lydia, bap. 29 Aug 1790. 5. Thomas Brown, bap. 30 Dec 1792. 6. Fredrick, bap. 8 Mar 1795.
- v. JOSEPH, bap. 24 June 1764; d. 28 Mar 1826, a. 62y.
- vi. MARY, bap. 27 July 1766; d. 22 Oct 1803, a. 37y; m. (1) 21 Oct 1787, STEPHEN BLANEY, bap. 4 Aug 1766; son of Stephen<sup>4</sup> (Jedediah<sup>3</sup>, Joseph<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) and Mary (Chappel) Blaney. She m. (2) 15 Sept 1799, THOMAS FULLER. No children.
- vii. ANNIS, bap. 28 Aug 1768; prob. d.y. since not included in guardianship.
- viii. poss. ANNIS, who was bap. 10 Jan 1770 as the daughter of John and Anna.
- ix. EBENEZER, bap. 3 Nov 1771; d. 22 Aug 1817, a. 46y.

### The Possibly Embellished Tale of Major John Pedrick and the *Lively*

Marblehead, The Spirit of '76 Lives Here (Priscilla Sawyer Lord and Virginia Clegg Gamage [Philadelphia, 1972]) says that

*On a cold February Sunday in 1775 the British transport, **Lively**, dropped anchor off Homan's beach and remained almost as quiet as local church services. Suddenly, the Sabbath calm was broken, as troops of the 64th Regiment rushed topside, bayonets fixed, and formed for the march to Salem to confiscate cannon and ammunition. That was a Sunday when it was fortunate that so many Marbleheaders were not churchgoers, for observing the disembarking troops, they ran to the church doors where drums picked up the general alarm. Major Pedrick raced from church to his stable at Washington and Pickett Streets for his fastest steed and, as he rode swiftly along the Dungeons road to warn Salem, he was recognized by his daughter's British suitor who ordered "file right" to cause the major no delay in his haste to a "sick friend." Pedrick found the Salemites at church where the bells were set to ringing out an alert. The North River Draw Bridge was raised to prevent the British from reaching the hidden cannon; militia, ministers, and hundreds of citizens gathered to greet Colonel Leslie's regiment, knowing that Marblehead's militia was bringing up the rear. Leslie's demands to lower the bridge were countered by refusals to budge the chains; meanwhile, every available barge was being removed (p. 102).*

They go on to say that Major John Pedrick was "a fabulously prosperous merchant before the Revolution" and that he was "devoted to the cause of liberty." But "the war proved disastrous to his business, for those of his vessels which were not destroyed by the British cruisers rotted in port, and the depreciation of the Continental money he was paid in for his supplying of naval goods made him almost bankrupt" (p. 252).

Hannah Pedrick was granted the adminstration on her husband's estate on 7 Aug 1780. The inventory, taken on 5 May 1781, totaled 6628 pounds and 16 shillings (ECP #21089).

John Pedrick was also the executor of the estate, though after his death, Knott Pedrick was appointed administrator on 6 November 1781 (ECP #26061).

On 7 May 1781 Thomas Pedrick was appointed the guardian of Joseph, age 17, Mary, age 15, and Ebenezer, age 9, the children of John Pedrick Esq. Burrill Devereux and Knott Pedrick were the sureties. A petition was filed by the "relatives" of the children that their uncle, Thomas, be their guardian. This was signed by Hannah Pedrick, Lydia Marr, Elisha Story, and John Pedrick (ECP #21094).

One of the Houses that Represented the Wealth of Some in Marblehead Prior to the Revolution.  
The Jeremiah Lee and Robert "King" Hooper Mansions Were Built  
by "Cousins" of Major John Pedrick's Wife, Sarah Martin

### The Maj. John Pedrick House (1756)

February 26, 2011 / By Daniel / In Colonial, Houses, Marblehead / Leave Comment



Maj. John Pedrick, a merchant and militia officer in Marblehead, built the house at 52 Washington Street in 1756. In 1770, he enlarged and remodeled the house, giving it a facade probably inspired by that of the nearby Col. Jeremiah Lee House..

Grandson of Major John Pedrick  
Son of John and Sarah Radden Pedrick

Salem Register | Thursday, Apr 14, 1803

Salem, MA | Vol: IV | Issue: 30 | Page: 3

An excellent HOUSE-LOT, with two Houses thereon, on the Main-Street in said Marblehead, directly to the S. W. of the dwelling-house formerly occupied by Major John Pedrick, deceased.

For further particulars enquire of  
**STEPHEN SWETT,**  
Attorney for the owners  
Marblehead, April 11, 1803.

Stephen Swett was a descendant of Joseph Swett, the father of the wives of both Jeremiah Lee and Robert "King" Hooper.

#### Mortuary Notice

Weekly Eastern Argus | Thursday, Sep 29, 1808 |

Portland, ME | Vol: VI | Issue: 265 | Page: 3

#### DEATHS.

In Marblehead harbour, drowned, Mr. John Pedrick, and Mr. Samuel Hiter, both aged 21: They were in a sail-boat with capt. Robert Girdler, when they were struck by a squall and upset; capt. G. having on a large brimmed hat which fat tight to his head, buoyed him up until assistance was afforded.

Robert Girdler was probably the son of John's sister, Mary, and her husband Robert Girdler.

### The Obituary for Major John Pedrick's Daughter, Mehitable Pedrick Story, Mother of Justice Joseph Story

#### Mortuary Notice

Salem Register | Thursday, Aug 12, 1847 | Salem, MA | Page: 3

#### OBITUARY,

Died, in East Boston, on Monday last, Mrs MERITABLE STORY, of Salem, widow of the late Dr Elisha Story, of Marblehead, and mother of the late Mr Justice Story, aged 89.

Venerable in character, as in years, this remarkable lady, the centre of a large circle of devoted friends and descendants, connected the present with what is to each existing generation, the remote and historical past.— Born while Massachusetts was a province, the daughter of a prosperous merchant of Marblehead, she was grown to womanhood on the breaking out of the Revolution.— Of a naturally ardent and sympathetic temperament, she became at that exciting period, almost in a practical sense, a patriot; and during her long and active life, she retained the public spirit and patriotic feeling derived from the scenes of her early youth. The qualities of character developed in the days of the Revolution formed the theme of her admiration, and to this high standard she referred all modern action upon which her judgment was called to act. But her life even in extreme old age, was not given up to the past. Fond as she was of historical reminiscences, and ample as were her stores of anecdote, she lived, long after she had passed the usual bounds of human life, among and for the living generations. Retaining every faculty of a vigorous intellect and the use of every sense unimpaired, her attention to the occurrence of the passing hour, public or private, was constant; and while her mind was thus kept active, her devoted and careful industry for her friends kept her heart in the perpetual exercise of

affections as young as if she had not passed her teens. Gaiety, cheerfulness, activity and kindness adorned a length of days which would otherwise have been a burthen, while many remarkable traits of intellect stamped her character with an originality and freshness, which age could not dim or diminish.

The chief part of the intellectual and moral characters of eminent men is often inherited from the maternal parent. No one could know this lady and her late distinguished son, without perceiving how many of his most striking qualities were derived from her. The same energy, industry and disinterestedness characterized both. The same clear and vigorous intellect shone in her, as in him; and the same ardent, forcible and affluent conversation, flowing often in the same tones and modes of expression marked them both. It was undoubtedly to her that he owed a large part of his intellectual nature, and to her also must be attributed the formation of a character, which made his distinguished life a life of surpassing usefulness. She witnessed the whole of that life, in which so much was done, comprehended entirely his position, gloried in his fame, and finally saw the close of his career, after she had passed the age of eighty-five years, without a murmur. The same "lap of earth" receives their mortal remains.

*Requiescant in Pace.*

*Boston Daily Adv.*



9. ELISHA STORY, son of William, was born in Boston, Dec. 3, 1743, and died in Marblehead, Aug. 27, 1805. From the life of Judge Story, we learn that he received his instruction at the Latin school in Boston, under the tutorship of the renowned Master Lovell. His father, a strict and religious disciplinarian, objected to his entering Harvard College, on account of the strong savor of Arminianism supposed to haunt the halls of that time-honored institution. He was a sturdy Whig and a Republican, and took an early and active part in the Revolution, and was a leader of one of the squads of the "Sons of Liberty," who destroyed the tea in Boston harbor. Soon after the breaking out of the war he entered the army as a surgeon, in Col. Little's regiment, marched to Lexington, April 10, 1775, and fought as a volunteer from Concord to Boston. At the battle of Bunker's Hill, June 17, 1775, he fought in the trenches at the side of his friend, Dr. Joseph Warren, until obliged to assist in removing a wounded friend to Winter hill, "where," as he remarked, "I passed the night in taking care of the wounded and dying." He was one of the two commanders of the "Sons of Liberty" who surprised, gagged and bound the sentinels and seized the two brass cannon placed upon the Common to intimidate the inhabitants. Models of these pieces are now deposited in the top of Bunker Hill monument. June 30, 1775, he was engaged as surgeon, in Colonel Moses Little's 17th Regiment.

Dr. Story was with General Washington during the campaign of 1777, in the Jerseys, at the close of which year he retired from service through disgust of the mismanagement of the medical department, but carrying with him the highest respect and admiration of his General. After the disbandment of his regiment, the 12th Mass., he returned to the practice of his profession. About this time the town of Marblehead was so infected with the small pox that the inhabitants were obliged to inoculate throughout the place, and the selectmen sent to the authorities of Boston to recommend a physician who was well acquainted with the disease. They accordingly recommended Dr. Story, introducing him to his patrons of that town, with a certificate which mentions him to have served two years with Dr. E. Mather, a physician of distinction at Lyme, Conn., and returning to Boston, served four years longer with Dr. John Sprague, and setting forth his skill in the treatment of the various common and complicated diseases.

After the disease had subsided and the place once more was restored to a healthy condition, Dr. Story was strongly urged to remain in the practice of his profession, to which entreaty he at length assented, and continued there the remainder of his days. He proved eminently successful, gained an extensive practice, and was often consulted in difficult cases by the noted Dr. Holyoke of Salem.

Judge Story describes the Doctor's personal appearance as follows: "He had been a handsome man in his youth, with blue eyes, of singular vivacity, eyebrows regularly arched, a fine nose, and an expressive mouth; he possessed great blandness of manners approaching to elegance. Not a man of genius, but of plain practical sense, and a quick insight into the deeds of his fellow-men; he made but a modest pretension to learning. He was very efficient and successful in his practice."

His will follows:—"In the Name of God, Amen. I Elisha Story of Marblehead, in the County of Essex, in the State of Massachusetts, Physician, being of a sound and disposing mind do make my last will and testament in manner following.

"First, I bequeath my soul to God, hoping for his mercy through the only merits of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and I order that my body be decently buried at the discretion of my Executrix, with as little expence as possible. I say this because I know the partiality of my friends would lead them to too great expence.

"I also desire that no monument beyond a middle sized stone with a simple inscription be erected.

"As to the rest, it is uncertain what I shall have after my just debts are discharged (be that as it may) after they are paid which I request may be as soon after my disease as conveniently can be by my Executrix.

"My will concerning my worldly substance is short; as my beloved faithful and affectionate wife did during the whole time in which I have lived most happily with her, take on her the charge and management of my children whom I had by my former wife, and did conduct that trust reposed in her with great patience and prudence, which probably have few examples, and thereby left my mind free to prosecute my professional engagements.

"And whereas it has pleased God to give me a numerous offspring, whereby the prudence and economy of my wife in her domestic affairs is considerably increased and will require great exertions in her to bring them up, so as to be able to get their living, if it should please God to remove me before her.

"I therefore by this my last will give, devise and bequeath unto my amiable wife Mehitable Story all my real estate of whatever kind, and all my personal estate of whatever kind, to hold and to have the same to her and her heirs forever, subject however as to the real estate to the limitations hereinafter mentioned in case of her marriage.

"And if my said wife Mehitable should marry after my decease, then I give her all my real estate for her sole use during her natural life; and I further give her full power in her discretion to sell and in her own name to make valid deed or deeds of all or any part of the reversion of such real estate in fee or otherwise, and to vest the proceeds of such sale in some trustee, other than her husband, to be by her named in such deed or deeds of conveyance to be disposed of in educating my younger children till the age of fourteen years, and in default of such sale, I further give her full power to appoint by writing under her hand in whome the same real estate shall rest in fee or otherwise after her decease, with full power in such trustee or trustees so appointed to sell or otherwise dispose of the same real estate, wholly or in part for the educating my younger children to the same age, and in default of such appointment, the said real estate shall remain to her heirs for the same purposes. And when all my children have arrived at the age of fourteen years, if any of such real estate shall remain undisposed of for their education as aforesaid, then the said powers of appointment and sale shall cease, and my real estate subject to the said life estate of my said wife, shall remain and be equally divided among all my children. But it is my express understanding that if my said wife never marries after my decease, all my real estate shall be to her and her heirs. But, if she dies without disposal of the same, then the same shall be equally divided among all my children.

"Secondly, I do earnestly recommend to my beloved wife my children which I had by my former wife to her particular favour and if in her power to mark them with some token of her affection.

"Thirdly, I do give and bequeath unto each and every of my children the sum of Five dollars to be paid them and each of them by my Executrix within six months after my decease.

"Fourthly, I also request my Executrix hereafter mentioned not to distress the Poor who may owe me at my decease, but receive their debts as they may be able to pay in ever so small a sum.

"I also make my wife, Mehitable Story aforesaid, my sole Executrix of this my last will, knowing that she will receive advice and assistance from her son Joseph, to whom I recommend her and her concerns, though that, perhaps, is needless. I do it to mark my special confidence in his affection, skill and abilities.

"Signed and sealed as my last will and testament this twenty-first day of August, Eighteen hundred & three being written all with my own hand without the recommendation of any person whatever.

Elisha Story."

Witnesses: John Bond, Thomas Williams, John Williams.

Dr. Story married, first, Sept. 13, 1767, Ruth, daughter of John and Tabitha (Drinker) Ruddock, born in Boston, March 5, 1745-6; died in Marblehead, March 21, 1778, and described on her gravestone in the 2d Church burial ground as "the daughter of the late patriotic John Ruddock of Boston." He married, second, Dec. 2, 1778 (B.R.), Nov. 29 (W.), Mehitable, daughter of Major John and Mehitable (Stacey) Pedrick, of Marblehead, baptized June 4, 1758, died in East Boston, Aug. 9, 1847, aged 89 years. Judge Story, in a correspondence with his son William, speaks of her as a young woman "nine-teen yrs. of age when married, and assumed the care of seven children of a previous mother; was slight in her frame, but handsome and vivacious, and of a vigorous constitution."

Children, by wife Ruth:—

19. JOHN RUDDOCK, b. Sept. 8, 1769, Boston; d. Lynn, Nov. 1, 1846.
20. TABITHA, b. Mar. 17, 1771; d. Marblehead, Feb. 1, 1852; m. Nov. 4, 1792, Nathaniel King, son of Robert and Mary (King) Devereux of Marblehead. Children: (1) Ruth Ruddock, b. Aug., 1794, d. Sept. 10, 1795; (2) Elisha Story, bapt. Nov. 15, 1795, d. Oct. 12, 1810, on board the schooner "Tam;" (3) Ruth, bapt. Feb. 24, 1799; (4) Mary King, b. Jan. 14, 1801, d. May 17, 1802; (5) Robert, bapt. Nov. 7, 1802; (6) Nathaniel, d. Oct. 11, 1814; (7) James, d. Nov. 25, 1819, thrown from a carriage; (8) William, bapt. Feb. 7, 1808; (9) Ralph Potter, bapt. Oct. 21, 1810.
21. ABIEL RUDDOCK, b. Boston, April 5, 1772. The Marblehead records give the decease of Capt. Abiel Story, "Dec. 2, 1829, of consumption, aged 58," which would correspond with the date of his birth. Mrs. White states it as 1806. There being no administration of his estate on record, it is difficult to determine the correct date. He m. Feb. 2, 1799 (Mhd. Rec.), Huldah Clough. She was called "Mrs." Huldah Clough in the marriage intention. She was probably the Huldah Green who married Samuel Clough in Marblehead, March 1, 1787. Samuel Clough, who was son of Ebenezer, died in Marblehead, September 28, 1787, aged 22 years, 2 months. Child: (1) Eloise Green, bapt. Aug. 29, 1802; d. young.
22. ELISHA MARION, b. Boston, Apr. 5, 1772; d. young.
23. REBECCA, b. Boston, July 18, 1773; removed, with her husband, to St. Bartholomew, W. I., where she d. in 1812. She m., 1st, Nov. 7, 1798, by Rev. Joseph Eckley, Francis Denis Liebe; mar. 2d, to another Frenchman, by name Robaina. Children, by 1st marriage: (1) Rebecca, b. Aug., 1794; m. 1st, Capt. John Taylor, who was lost at sea; m. 2d, to a Mr. Martinez, by whom she had 2 chn.: (a) Wm. Fettyplace, and (b) John. These sons lived in the vicinity of Boston, and were known by the name of Martin, having dropped the last syllable "ez." William served with distinction as captain in the Civil War. (2) Francis Augustus. Children by 2d m.: (a) Terazini; (b) Aurora; (c) Augustina; and others.
24. WILLIAM, b. Malden, Aug. 18, 1774; d. Salem, Mar. 17, 1864.
25. ELLEN MARION, b. Malden, Oct. 8, 1775; d. Marblehead, Aug. 9, 1821. She and her husband were buried in the Elm Street burial ground, near the entrance. Married, Oct. 19, 1794, Samuel, son of Samuel and Sarah Roads, of Marblehead, who died Nov. 23, 1836, aged 73 years. Children, b. in Marblehead: (1) Samuel, bapt. Aug. 28, 1796, d. June 1, head, who died Nov. 23, 1836, aged 73 years. Children, b. in Marblehead: (1) Samuel, bapt. Aug. 28, 1796, d. June 1, 1826; (2) John, b. 1798; (3), William, b. 1801; (4) Augustine, b. 1803; (5) Stephen; (6) Ellen, bapt. Feb. 21, 1813; (7) George, b. 1808, d. Oct. 5, 1833.
26. A SON, b. Mar. 20, 1778; d. next day.

Children, by wife Mehitable:—

27. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 18, 1779; d. Sept. 10, 1845.
28. MEHITABLE, b. Apr. 16, 1781; d. East Boston, Dec. 3, 1863; m., June 17, 1804, by Rev. Samuel Dana, to William, son of Edward and Jane (Williams) Fettyplace of Marblehead, b. May, 1780, d. at East Boston, Nov. 30, 1867, aged 87; merchant. Children, b. at Marblehead: (1) Mary Lynde Fitch Oliver, b. June 9, 1805; m., Dec. 17, 1828, by Rev. Henry Colman, to Lewis P., son of Moses and Anna (Town) Endicott, b. Danvers, July 27, 1805; d. Boston, Nov. 6, 1870. After his decease, she, with her sister, removed to Chicago. Children: (a) Lewis Fitch, b. Sept. 23, 1829; d. Sept. 20, 1865. (b) Harriet Story White, b. May 6, 1831; d. Jan. 17, 1848. (c) William Fettyplace, b. June 29, 1835. (d) Edward Marion, b. July 17, 1840. (2) Jane Williams.
29. ISAAC, b. Feb. 18, 1783; d. Dec. 29, 1852.
30. ELIZA, b. Dec. 3, 1784; d. at Boston, Sept. 2, 1865; m. Jan. 19, 1808, by Rev. James Bowers, to Capt. Joseph, son of Henry and Phebe (Brown) White, b. Salem, Jan. 8, 1781, d. May 5 (W.), 1816 (May 4th—Story Bible). Children, b. in Salem: (1) Elizabeth Stone, b. Aug. 27, 1809; d. Aug. 15, 1842; m., by Rev. Henry Colman, July 1, 1829, to Samuel Cally, son of Samuel and Anne Orne Gray of Boston, formerly of Salem, b. Sept. 7, 1792, d. Dec. 15, 1849. Children: (a) Samuel Cally, b. Apr. 17, 1830. (b) Charlotte Sargent, b. Oct. 27, 1832; m. Apr. 9, 1856, Henry, son of Mindert and Mary Van Schaick of New York. (c) Elizabeth Stone White, b. Jan. 3, 1835; m. Jan. 26, 1858, John Ellis, son of John Rice and Ellis Blake of New York. (2) Mary Barrow, b. Mar. 27, 1811; m., May 31, 1831, by Rev. Francis W. P. Greenwood, to George William, son of William Pratt, of Derby, England, later of Boston, and Mary (Williams) Pratt, formerly of Salem. Children: (a) George Williams, b. Feb. 2, 1832; d. in Italy. (b) William, b. Aug. 5, 1834. (c) Robert Marion, b. Nov. 10, 1837. (d) Joseph White, d. in infancy. (3) Charlotte Sophia, b. Dec. 23, 1812; d. Feb. 23, 1813. (4) Charlotte Sophia, b. Aug. 8, 1814; d. June 1, 1854; m., Dec. 2, 1834, John Turner, son of John T. and Christiana K. Swan Sargent. Children: (a) Joseph White, b. Mar. 6, 1836; (b) Charlotte Sophia, b. — — —; (c) Christiana Kady Swan, b. Mar. 17, 1839; (d) John Turner, b. Oct. 14, 1840; (e) William Story, b. Oct. 4, 1842; (f) Elizabeth White Gray, b. Aug. 19, 1844; (g) Edward Marion, b. 1847, d. young; (h) Edward Marion, b. May 30, 1849; (i) Arthur Winthrop, b. June 26, 1853.
31. HARRIET, b. Jan. 21, 1787; d. June 19, 1827; m. Aug. 9, 1808, by Rev. James Bowers, to Stephen, son of Henry and Phebe (Brown) White, who died Aug. 10, 1841. Children: (1) Harriet Story, b. Nov. 29, 1809; m. — — —, 1831. James William Paige of Boston. Children: (a) James William; (b) Harriette White, m. Apr. 12, 1853, Abbott, son of Abbott and Katherine (Bigelow) Lawrence of Boston. Eight chn. (2) Caroline, b. June, 1811; m. Daniel Fletcher, son of Hon. Daniel and Grace (Fletcher) Webster. Colonel Daniel Fletcher Webster was colonel of the 12th Regt. Mass. Volunteers in the Rebellion and was killed at the head of his regiment at the battle of Bull Run, August 30, 1862. Children: (a) Grace; (b) Grace; (c) Caroline White; (d) Daniel Fletcher; (e) Julia Appleton; (f) Ashburton. (3) Ellen Marion, b. Aug., 1812; m. John Benjamin, son of Benjamin and Hannah Barrel Joy. (4) Joseph, b. Jan., 1813; died in Boston.
32. CHARLOTTE, b. Oct. 16, 1788 (1789—Story bible); d. Salem, Dec. 16, 1867; m., Oct. 25, 1810, at St. Michael's church, Marblehead, by Rev. James Bowers, to John, son of Simon and Rachel (Hathorne) Forrester, b. Oct. 3, 1781, d. Salem, Jan. 25, 1837. Children: (1) Charlotte Story, b. Sept. 4, 1811; d. Apr. 27, 1873; m. Dec. 19, 1832, George Humphrey, son of Humphrey and Eliza (Dodge) Devereux, b. Dec. 1, 1809. H. C., 1829. Merchant. For many years connected with the military of Salem. He commanded the Salem Light Infantry and in 1848 resigned to become Adjutant General of Massachusetts. Children: (a) George Forrester, b. Sept. 2, 1833. He was commissioned March 2, 1865, second lieutenant in the 2nd U. S. Vol. Reg't; (b) John Forrester, b. Mar. 12, 1835. He was a captain in the 11th Reg't Mass. Inf. in Dec. 1861. (c) Arthur Forrester, b. Apr. 27, 1836. He was commander of the Salem Zouaves (Co. J. 8th Mass. Reg't), April 18, 1861. August 3, 1861, he was commissioned Lieut. Col. of the 19th Reg't, Mass. Inf., was promoted Col. Nov. 29, 1862, and brevetted Brig. Gen. U. S. Vol. in 1864. He was wounded at Antietam. He died February 14, 1906. (d) Charles Upham, b. June 27, 1838. He was first sergeant of the Salem Zouaves, April 18, 1861, and captain of Co. H., 19th Reg't Mass. Infantry, November 15, 1861. He was wounded at Antietam. (e) Walter Forrester, b. Sept. 7, 1841. During the Civil War he was a captain in the 47th Reg't U. S. Colored Infantry. (f) Marianne Silsbee, b. Sept. 21, 1843; (g) Philip Humphrey, b. Oct. 5, 1845; (h) Charlotte Forrester, m. Francis Quarles Story; (i) Eliza Dodge. (2) John, b. May 16, 1813. (3) George Heley Hutchinson, b. Feb. 23, 1815. (4) Rachel, b. Feb. 5, 1817. (5) Charles, b. Dec. 14, 1818; d. Feb. 7, 1864. (6) Elizabeth Marion, b. Aug. 14, 1820. (7) Simon, b. Feb. 8, 1823; d. Oct. 23, 1855, at Nicaragua. (8) Louisa, b. Jan. 19, 1825. (9) Annie Maria, b. Apr. 2, 1827. (10) Henry Williams, b. Jan. 23, 1829; d. Mar. 31, 1830.
33. CAROLINE, b. Oct. 24, 1791 (Story bible); bapt. Oct. 31, 1790 (2d Church Rds., Marblehead); d. Nov. 1, 1874, at Boston.
34. HORACE CULLEN, b. Jan. 20, 1793 (Story bible); bapt. Nov. 4, 1792 (2d Church Rds.); d. at New Orleans, July 26, 1823.
35. FRANKLIN HOWARD, b. Mar. 6, 1795; d. Feb. 13, 1871.
36. FREDERICK WASHINGTON CHATHAM, b. Apr. 5, 1797; lost in the English channel, Dec. 21, 1819; unm.
37. ELOISA ADALINE, b. Oct. 4, 1799; d. Salem, June 5, 1858; m. by Rev. Thomas Carlisle, Feb. 20, 1820, to John Tucker, son of Daniel H. and Marcia (Tucker) Mansfield, who d. at Boston Mar. 25, 1839. Children: (1) John Tucker, b. Aug. 6, 1820; (2) Stephen White, b. June 24, 1827; (3) Gideon Tucker, b. Mar. 12, 1829; (4) Marcia Tucker, b. Jan. 3, 1833; (5) Horace Cullen, b. Jan. 25, 1836; (6) Henry Tucker, b. Feb. 2, 1838.



Dr. Elisha Story (1743-1805) joined Philanthropic Lodge in 1778. A participant in the Boston Tea Party, he also stole a British cannon from Boston Common. Joined the Sons of Liberty, served as a doctor to Colonel Little's Essex regiment, and fought as a volunteer at Lexington and Bunker's Hill. He aided General Washington on his campaigns to Long Island, White Plains, and Trenton. He was a doctor for the rest of his life at the practice he settled in Marblehead.



The Major John Pedrick House resembles the two mansions profiled here. All the people involved have someone in common.

### Who was Jeremiah Lee?



A ship owner and merchant, Col. Jeremiah Lee was one of the most affluent men of the English North American colonies. His vessels, laden with salted and dried fish, sailed to ports around the Atlantic Ocean and returned to Marblehead with wine, fruit, textiles, flour and other commodities. In 1766, at age 45, Col. Lee began building the Mansion. Only the best quality woodwork, hand painted wallpaper and custom made furnishings were used in this public statement of Lee's wealth and importance in the community. Amazingly, most of the architectural elements remain intact. Combined with the desire to build his Mansion in the manner of an English gentleman, Jeremiah Lee was also an ardent patriot.

He was active in town government and served as Colonel of Marblehead's town militia for 25 years. Lee participated in the Massachusetts province's new congress and was elected leader of a regional political body that dealt directly with the military governor appointed by King George II and III Using his trading agents in Spain, Lee procured weapons and ammunition which he then smuggled into various locations in towns outside of Boston. His involvement in the preparations for armed conflict between England and the colonies in April 1775 turned deadly after a meeting with John Hancock, Samuel Adams and fellow Marbleheaders, Elbridge Gerry and Azor Orne. The three Marblehead men had settled down for the night at the tavern where they had held their meeting. Disturbed by the British Regulars marching toward Lexington, the men left the tavern and hid in a corn field. Jeremiah Lee became ill with fever from the exposure and died three weeks later in Newton at age 54, on May 10 1775.

### The Lee Mansion

By the 1760s, Marblehead was a cosmopolitan shipping center. Many of the town's merchants prospered and built impressive homes but Jeremiah intended his Mansion to be monumental in both size and in the quality of the interior. All four facades were faced with wood that was cut to resemble stone and grains of sand were blown onto the wet paint to add the appearance and texture of stone. The interior was graced with a spacious central hallway and soaring staircase surrounded by rooms highlighted with elegantly carved moldings, hand crafted wallpapers and opulent furnishings. The grandeur extended to the 2nd floor, up to the more intimate proportions of the 3rd floor and stopped at the breathtaking, 360° view of Marblehead from the cupola.



Col. Jeremiah Lee, his wife Martha & their six children lived here as a family for only 7 years. Joseph, the eldest son, went to Harvard College in 1768 and got married in 1771. Mary, the eldest daughter, married wealthy Newburyport merchant Nathaniel Tracy in February 1775 and Col. Lee died only 3 months later without leaving a will. The war, a business network based primarily on credit and the complexities of a new form of government disrupted everything. It took 13 years for the estate to be settled. In 1788, Lee's estate was declared bankrupt and the assets were liquidated.

After 1785, title to the Mansion was held by mortgage holders. Following the death of the Lee's eldest son, Martha waived her widow's rights and title passed to her son-in-law Nathaniel Tracy. Title then went to his creditors. In 1804, nearly thirty years after Lee's death, the Mansion was bought by a bank which owned it until 1904, when it ceased operations. The bank made few changes to the building and the Marblehead Historical Society purchased the Mansion in 1909. - *The Marblehead Museum*

Jeremiah Lee, oil on canvas, John Singleton Copley, 1769. Wadsworth Atheneum



John Singleton Copley (1738-1815) — Mrs. Jeremiah Lee (Martha Swett)



Hannah Devereux is who all these people have in common. She is also my sixth and seventh great grandmother.

Martha Swett Lee was the daughter of Joseph Swett, Jr. and his second wife, Martha Stacey. Joseph was the son of Hannah Devereux, whose third husband was Joseph Swett, Sr.

Ruth Swett Hooper, the wife of Robert "King" Hooper, was the daughter of Joseph Swett, Jr. and his first wife, Ruth Parker, who in turn was the daughter of our direct descendant, Susannah Hartshorne and her second husband Stephen Parker. Susannah's first husband was John Devereux, the brother of Hannah Devereux.

Robert "King" Hooper was the son of Greenfield Hooper, who built the mansion for his son. Greenfield Hooper was the son of Robert Hooper and Anna Greenfield, the daughter of Hannah Devereux and her first husband, Peter Greenfield

Robert Girdler, the husband of Major John Pedrick's sister, Mary, was the son of John Girdler and Margaret Greenfield, the daughter of Peter Greenfield and Hannah Devereux.

Sarah Martin, the wife of Joseph Pedrick, and mother of Mary and Major John, was the daughter of Thomas Martin and Eleanor Knott, whose father was Richard Knott, the second husband of Hannah Devereux.

## Historic Buildings of Massachusetts

### The King Hooper Mansion (1745)

January 25, 2011 / By Daniel / In Colonial, Houses, Marblehead



This week, we'll be looking at some mansions in Marblehead built by members of the wealthy Hooper family. The oldest section of the King Hooper Mansion, at 8 Hooper Street, dates to 1728 and was built by Greenfield Hooper, a candle maker. The front section, with its elegant Georgian facade, was erected in 1745 by his son, Robert Hooper. As described in *The Loyalists of Massachusetts and the Other Side of the American Revolution* (1910), by James H. Stark:

*Robert Hooper, known as "King Hooper," was born at Marblehead, June 26, 1709, son of the aforesaid Greenfield Hooper. He was married four times. Was a merchant who rose from poverty to apparently inexhaustible wealth, engrossing for years a large part of the foreign fishing business of Marblehead, which was very extensive about the year 1760. For awhile he purchased all the fish brought into that port, sent it to Bilbao and other parts of Spain and received gold and silver in return, with which he purchased goods in England. He owned lands in Marblehead, Salem, Danvers, and an extensive tract at Lyndeborough, N. H., and elsewhere. He had a large and elegant house at Marblehead, and also a mansion at Danvers, where he did "royal" entertaining, rode in a chariot like a prince, and was ever after known as "King Hooper." He was one of the wealthiest and most benevolent men in the colony.*

Robert Hooper was also called "King" by the local sailors for his fairness and integrity. In 1819, the mansion was traded to Jason Chamberlain for the schooner *Economy*. Chamberlain's heirs owned the house until 1888, using the front room as a dry goods store. It was next owned by the YMCA and then used as a tea room and an antique shop. Since 1938, the house has been owned by the Marblehead Arts Association. The King Hooper Mansion now hosts art exhibitions and can be rented for events.

Ruth Swett Hooper was Robert "King" Hooper's second and principal wife having been married to him for 28 years and the mother of all eleven of his children.

### North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000

23. ROBERT<sup>4</sup> (*Greenfield<sup>3</sup> Robert<sup>2</sup> Robert<sup>1</sup>*), born at Marblehead June 26, 1709; married first, Ruth, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Burrill of Lynn, born Jan. 25, 1711-12; she died July 23, 1732; he married second, Sept. 10, 1735, Ruth, daughter of Mr. Joseph Swett, an enterprising merchant of Marblehead, by his wife Ruth —; she was born Jan. 18, 1718-19; she died March 25, 1763. He married third, Jan. 3, 1764, Mrs. Hannah Cowell. She died Nov. 9, 1766. He married fourth, May 8, 1777, Mrs. Elizabeth Pousland.

He became a merchant of very great extent of business and owner of large and somewhat widely separated properties. His control of the fishing business of Marblehead and other interests was so pronounced that he was popularly called "King Hooper." He owned lands in Marblehead, Salem, Danvers, and at Lyndeborough, N. H., and elsewhere. He had a large and elegant house at Marblehead and also a mansion at Danvers where he did "royal" entertaining. His vessels sailed to the fishing grounds of this coast and to foreign ports. In May, 1747, he agreed to pay the expenses of a school for poor children, which was established. He had a high reputation for honor and integrity in his business dealings, and for his benevolence. He presented Marblehead with a fire engine in March, 1751. One of his schooners, the *Swallow*, was captured at the West Indies in 1756. He was representative to the General Court in 1755; declined a seat in the Council on account of deafness in 1759.

Robert Hooper, Esquire, was one of the thirty-six persons appointed "councillors of the Province" in 1774, at the beginning of the agitation which led to the Revolution; and was one of twelve of that number who refused to accept the honor and participate in what they felt would be unjust to the people. He was, however, rather inclined to the side of the king during at least the early part of the war. He died May 20, 1790.

The woman below has been identified by one source as Ruth Swett Hooper, but she died before 1767.



1767 John Singleton Copley (American colonial era artist, 1738-1815) Robert "King" Hooper



1767 John Singleton Copley (American colonial era artist, 1738-1815) Hannah White (Mrs Robert Hooper)



27. JOSEPH STORY, son of Elisha, was born Sept. 18, 1779, and died in Cambridge Sept. 10, 1845. He was prepared for college at the academy in Marblehead, under the tuition of Rev. Dr. William Harris, who was afterwards called to the presidency of Columbia College, N. Y. From his earliest years, through all his literary and professional career, he was unrivalled for his indefatigable industry and arduous labor. He entered Harvard College January, 1795, and at his graduation commenced the study of his profession under Chief Justice Samuel Sewall in 1800. Mr. Sewall being chosen Judge of the Supreme Court, Mr. Story removed to Salem, and, January, 1801, entered the office of Judge Putnam, who was afterwards chosen to the same bench. In his practice Mr. Story soon became distinguished. In 1803 he was appointed to the station of naval officer, which offer, however, he declined. In 1806, he was chosen Representative from Salem to the General Court, and in 1811 was elected Speaker; and while holding that office he was appointed by President Madison an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, being the successor of Judge William Cushing, who died that year. He was a Fellow of Harvard College, and in 1829 was appointed Dane Professor of Law in that institution, and removed from Salem to Cambridge the September following to assume the duties of his new position. The numerous works he published on jurisprudence, in its various branches, are monuments to his learning, industry, and wonderful labor.

He married, first, Dec. 9, 1804, by Rev. Nathaniel Fisher, Mary Lynde, daughter of Rev. Thomas Fitch (eldest grandson of Lt. Gov. Oliver) and Sarah (Pyncheon) Oliver, who was born Dec. 20, 1781, and died in Salem, June 22, 1805, without issue.

He married, second, Aug. 27, 1808, by Rev. Mr. Eaton, Miss Sarah Waldo, daughter of Judge William, of the Court of Common Pleas, and Sarah (Waldo) Wetmore of Boston. Mrs. Wetmore was the granddaughter of Brig.-Gen. Waldo, and related to Mr. Story's first wife by marriage.

Children, by wife Sarah, born in Salem :—

69. CAROLINE, b. June 7, 1810; d. Feb. 28, 1811.
70. JOSEPH, b. June 29, 1811; d. young.
71. MARY, b. Apr. 9, 1814; d. Mar. 28, 1815.
72. CAROLINE, b. Apr. 4, 1815; d. Sept., 1819.
73. MARY OLIVER, b. Mar. 10, 1817; d. Charleston, S. C., Apr. 28, 1849; m., Oct. 17, 1844, by Rev. Mr. Newell, George Ticknor Curtis, of Boston. Children: (1) Joseph Story, b. July 23, 1845; (2) George, b. Jan. 28, 1847.
74. WILLIAM WETMORE, b. Feb. 12, 1819. Graduated at Harvard College, 1838, and pursued the legal profession in Boston for a few years. After which, possessing a talent and taste for the fine arts, he became a successful student of sculpture, pursuing his studies at Rome, Italy, where many fine specimens of art have emanated from his skilful hands. He also wrote a fine history of his father's professional life, to which the compiler of this work is indebted for many items of interest. He was married by Rev. Dr. Lowell, Oct., 1843, to Emeline Eldredge of Boston. Four children: (1) Joseph, b. Boston; d. Rome, Nov. 23, 184-. (2) Edith Marion, b. Boston. (3) Thomas Waldo, b. London. (4) Julian Russell, b. London.
75. LOUISA, b. May 21, 1821; d. Cambridge, June 9, 1831.

Sculptures by Joseph's son, William Wetmore Story



Cleopatra, Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York, New York)



Angel of Grief, Rome



Son Captain Thomas Pedrick



THOMAS, bap. 8 Feb 1735/6; d. 23 Sept 1802, a. 66y; m. (1) 7 Oct 1762, MARY PEACH, bap. 15 Oct 1738; d. 17 Oct 1762, a. 23y; dau. of Capt. Thomas and Sarah (Hallit) Peach. He m. (2) int. 21 Sept 1782, AMY/EMMA NICHOLSON, bap. 31 May 1741; d. 8 Aug 1790, a. 49y; dau. of John and Mary (Peach) Nicholson. He m. (3) by 6 Jan 1799, MARY PATTIN, poss. bap. 3 Aug 1778; d. 7 Feb 1850, a. 72y; poss. dau. of John and Elizabeth ( ) Pattin. Administration on Thomas' estate was granted on 12 October 1802 to John Pedrick Jr. and John Pedrick 3d.; his brothers, Richard and Knott, asked that they be the administrators. No mention of any children is found in the file (ECP #21111).

Inscription:  
This stone is  
Erected in Memory  
of Capt. Thomas Pedrick  
who died Sep 23 1802  
aged 66 years.

Essex, ss. Whereas the Estate of Thomas Pedrick the late of Marblehead in said County mariner deceased, has late in insolvent, the debts due from said deceased's Estate amounting to the sum of two hundred and seventy seven dollars & sixteen cents, and the whole of his Estate (after Charges of Administration &c are deducted) is but ninety one dollars & seventy seven cents, which gives the Creditors to said Estate thirty three cents, one mill and one tenth of a mill on a dollar, and is proportioned as follows, viz:  
Estate of Doct<sup>r</sup> Elisha Story  $\frac{375}{1000}$   $\frac{375}{1000}$   $\frac{375}{1000}$   
Doct<sup>r</sup> John Drury  $\frac{14.5}{1000}$   $\frac{14.5}{1000}$   $\frac{14.5}{1000}$   
John Williams & Co  $\frac{20.29}{1000}$   $\frac{20.29}{1000}$   $\frac{20.29}{1000}$   
Elisha Seth Patten  $\frac{150.}{1000}$   $\frac{150.}{1000}$   $\frac{150.}{1000}$   
Samuel Turner  $\frac{16.72}{1000}$   $\frac{16.72}{1000}$   $\frac{16.72}{1000}$   
William Doleber  $\frac{1.19}{1000}$   $\frac{1.19}{1000}$   $\frac{1.19}{1000}$   
\$ 247 16.  $\frac{247.16}{1000}$   $\frac{247.16}{1000}$   $\frac{247.16}{1000}$

To Mr Mary Pedrick Administratrix of  
the Estate of the above named Thomas  
Pedrick the late of Marblehead afore  
said mariner deceased, Intestates.

You are hereby ordered and directed to pay to the above  
named Creditors to the Estate of said deceased the sever  
al Sums set against their respective Names, as their  
proportions of said Estate, taking their Receipts for  
the same, Given under my hand & seal of Office  
this twenty first day of January Anno Domini 1804.  
Moses Phelps

Son William Pedrick

12. WILLIAM<sup>4</sup> PEDRICK (Joseph,<sup>3</sup> John<sup>2-1</sup>) was baptised 26 February 1737/8 and died 24 October 1803, age 65 years 8 months 7 days (in the DAR Patriot Index this death date is also given to William, son of Samuel<sup>3</sup>, but the age at death most closely fits this William). He married 11 August 1763, MARY BARKER, who was baptised 16 October 1743 and died 25 October 1815, age 72 years. She was the daughter of John and Ruth (Martin) Barker.

The DAR Patriot Index identifies the husband of Mary Barker as the William Pedrick who served as a seaman; this is most likely correct because the William, son of Joseph, is called a shoreman in a deed on 8 March 1803 (ECD 209:12). Therefore, he is most likely the William Pedrick who served as a seaman on the brigantine "Tyrannicide," commanded by Capt. Jonathan Haraden in 1778 (Mass. Sol. and Sailors, XII:65).

On 20 January 1807, Elijah Roberts and his wife, Hannah, sold their right in two-thirds of the estate of "our late father William Pedrick" for \$280 paid by "our mother Mary Pedrick...unto William Pedrick Cooper, John Barker Pedrick, Benjamin Pedrick Jun<sup>r</sup>, George Pedrick fisherman, Mary Pedrick, Ruth Pedrick and Eleanor Pedrick Spinners, Sarah Doak wife of George C. Doak fisherman, and Elisabeth Dismore wife of Joseph Dismore fisherman" (ECD 209:12).

Children (surname Pedrick):

- i. JOSEPH<sup>5</sup>, bap. 9 Oct 1763; prob. d. by 1805 when not included in the deeds for his grandfather's estate, certainly d. by 20 January 1807 when not included in above deed.
- ii. MARY, bap. 4 May 1766; d. 16 Apr 1819, of apoplexy, a. about 46y.
- iii. RUTH, bap. 2 Apr 1769; d. 7 Nov 1831, a. 63y.
- iv. JOHN, bap. 9 Sept 1770; prob. d.y.
- v. SARAH, bap. 22 Mar 1772; d. 22 Dec 1836, a. 65y; m. 12 Nov 1797, GEORGE CHIN DOAK, bap. 26 Aug 1770; d. bet. 19 Nov. 1799 and 17 Jan. 1810 (ECP #7744); son of Michael and Hannah (Chinn) Doak. Child (surname Doak): 1. George Chin, bap. 30 May 1802.
- vi. ELIZABETH; m. 3 Dec 1797, JOSEPH DISMORE JR, prob. bap. 14 Apr 1776; probably son of Joseph Peach and Sarah (Ashton) Dismore. Children (surname Dismore): 1. Joseph, bap. 17 Mar 1798. 2. William Pedrick, bap. 1 Dec 1799. 3. Elizabeth, bap. 13 Dec 1801. 4. Mary, bap. 2 Oct 1803. 5. George Pedrick, bap. 13 Oct 1805. 6. Thomas, bap. 11 Oct 1807. 7. Elizabeth, bap. 13 May 1810. 8. James, bap. 3 June 1812. 9. John/Jonathan Thompson, bap. 6 Nov 1814.
- vii. WILLIAM, b. ca. 1777; d. 16 Mar 1865, a. 87y 9m; m. 27 May 1804, LOIS DEVEREUX, bap. 16 Feb 1783; d. 13 Mar 1859, a. 77y; dau. Benjamin and Elizabeth (Gatchell) Devereux. The Pedrick manuscript at the Marblehead Historical Society says that this William m. (2) Sarah Cowen, but she was the second wife of William #16. Children (surname Pedrick): 1. William, bap. 2 Dec 1804. 2. Benjamin, bap. 16 July 1809. 3. Joseph, bap. 16 July 1809. 4. George Mason, bap. 19 Oct 1817. 5. Elisha Gatchell Devereux, b. ca. 1814 (age 32 at death in 1846), bap. 19 Oct 1817. 6. Amos Grant, bap. 19 Oct 1817. 7. Lois Devereux Grant, bap. 17 July 1825. 8. Mary Elizabeth, bap. 17 July 1825.
- viii. JOHN BARKER, bap. 14 May 1780; d. 12 May 1830, of consumption, a. 50; m. (1) 4 Feb 1802, MRS. SUKEY (HOOPER) CLOUTMAN, widow of John Cloutman. He m. (2) 19 Sept 1804, MRS. STACEY (STACEY) MARTIN, bap. 7 July 1782; d. 8 Apr 1820, of consumption, a. 36y; dau. of John and Sarah (Nutting) Stacey and widow of John G. Martin. Children (surname Pedrick): 1. John Barker, bap. 14 Nov 1802. 2. Mary, b. 9 Nov 1804. 3. Hannah Stacey, b. 5 Sept 1806. 4. Ruth, b. 19 May 1810. 5. John Barker, b. 28 Feb 1812. 6. Sarah Doak, bap. 27 Nov 1814. 7. Sarah Doak, b. 7 Jan 1815. 8. Benjamin Nutting, bap. 10 Sept 1819, a. 2y.
- ix. ELEANOR; d. 27 Oct 1823, of dysentery, a. 40y (or 34y).
- x. HANNAH, bap. 20 Feb 1785; d. 2 Aug 1827, a. 42; m. 2 May 1802, ELIJAH ROBERTS, d. 2 Nov 1811. She m. (2) by 23 June 1823 (ECD 234:56), OLIVER BLANCHFIELD. The Marblehead vital records have a marriage date of 17 May 1829 for Hannah and Oliver, but this is almost two years after her death and on 23 June 1823, Oliver Blanchfield and his wife, Hannah, sell "all that the part of the farm called the Pedrick farm in said Marblehead which was set off to the said Hannah in the division..."
- xi. BENJAMIN, bap. 1 July 1787; d. 7 Nov 1843, of dropsey, a. 56y.
- xii. GEORGE, bap. 27 Sept 1789; d. at St. Jago de Cuba, 18 June 1827 (Marblehead VRS); m. 28 June 1818, HANNAH FRANCIS. Children, (surname Pedrick): 1. George, bap. 20 Aug 1820. 2. Oliver Winslip Francis Bolles, bap. 27 Oct 1822. 3. William Richard, bap. 27 Aug 1825.

Excerpt from the Probate Administration of William

Essex ss.  
At a Probate Court holden at Salem this fourteenth day of  
January Anno Domini 1806.

Comes into Court Elijah Roberts and Hannah his wife, and say that  
they are Durs at Law, and greatly interested in the right of the s. Hannah  
to the Estate of William Pedrick late of Marblehead in said County  
mariner deceased, intestate; - that Mary Pedrick widow of s. deceased  
has administered on his Estate, and given Bond for the faithful discharge  
of the same, according to Law, and has proceeded so far, as to render  
in an Inventory of said Estate, and to settle ~~on the same~~ ~~on the same~~ ~~on the same~~  
And now the said Elijah and Hannah come in, and  
Complain, that the s. Mary in her capacity as Adm<sup>r</sup>, hath unjustly  
kept back sundry particulars of the Estate of said deceased (schedules  
of which <sup>are</sup> hereto annexed) and doth not account for the same -  
Whereupon the said Elijah and Hannah are dissatisfied and  
do complain; - the settlement of which, between the parties, in a due  
Course of Law, would be extremely difficult and tedious -  
Therefore the said Elijah and Hannah, and the said Mary,  
do mutually agree to refer the whole matter to the determination of  
Nathan Bowen Esquire John Prince Esquire

We the Subscribers Arbitrators Appointed by the Mutual Agreement of  
the Parties named in the within Complaint, have notified met & fully heard  
said Parties, respecting the same, Report thereon that it appears to us the  
articles following viz<sup>t</sup> one Cow, 1 hog, six teaspoons, were accidentally  
omitted & not contained in the Inventory of the <sup>estate of</sup> said William Pedrick  
Deceased ~~estate~~ exhibited by said Mary Pedrick the <sup>administratrix</sup> ~~administratrix~~ we do  
therefore consider that said Administratrix is accountable to said dec<sup>d</sup>  
estate for the Am<sup>t</sup> thereof, being twenty two Dollars fifty cents, which  
sum as it appears to us is the whole Am<sup>t</sup> of whatever said Adminis  
tratrix has ever had come into her hands not before accounted for.  
we also award that there is Due to Elijah Roberts the sum of Eleven  
Dollars fifty cents his cost, and that the said Administratrix do pay  
said Sum to said Roberts & charge the same with the cost of Ref<sup>r</sup>ence  
am<sup>t</sup> of the sum of Eleven Dollars fifty cents ~~and charge the same~~  
toward ~~Administratrix~~ in the Settlement of her Account of Admi  
-nistrat<sup>n</sup> ~~Administratrix~~ ~~Administratrix~~

Nathan Bowen  
Prince  
Woodw. Hornham

Essex, ss. Salem April 22<sup>nd</sup> 1806. The afore written Report  
of the Referees being presented is accepted and allowed  
Lewine

Marblehead April 5<sup>th</sup> 1806  
Roberts Cost \$11.50  
Cost Ref<sup>r</sup>ence - 11.50  
Total \$ 23 00



## Son Benjamin Pedrick



BENJAMIN, bap. 9 Mar 1739/40; lost at sea before 1805. He was probably the Benjamin Pedrick, Boy, who served on the brigantine "Tyrannicide," from 9 July 1778 to 18 December 1778 (Mass. Sol. and Sailors, XII:65).

## Son Richard Pedrick

13. RICHARD<sup>4</sup> PEDRICK (Joseph<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2-1</sup>) was born about 1741 and died 5 November 1814, of a fever, age 73 years (or 4 November 1814, age 72 years). He married, first, 29 March 1765, MARY BARTOLL, who was baptised 18 July 1736 and died 4 April 1768, age 21 years 10 months 17 days. She was the daughter of John and Mary (Fortune) Bartoll. He married, second, 25 November 1769, ELIZABETH CARDER, who was born 13 March 1742/3 and died 14 December 1804, age 60 years 9 months. She was the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Bartlett) Carder.

Richard served for Marblehead as a private in Capt. Joel Smith's company, Col. John Glover's regiment in 1775, and was one of the prisoners sent on shore at Sheepscot river from the ship "Rainbow" and was liberated by George Collier on 10 November 1777. He later served as a seaman for 7 months and 8 days on the brigantine "Tyrannicide" commanded by Capt. Jonathan Haraden from 1 October 1777 to 8 May 1778 (Mass. Sol. and Sailors, XII: 114-5). These last two listings seem to overlap, but this was the only Richard Pedrick living and over sixteen years of age in the mid-1770s.

On 6 April 1772 Richard Pedrick was appointed the guardian to his two daughters, Mary, age 6, and Sarah, age 4 (ECP #21110). This was to protect their inheritance which they were to receive from their grandfather, John Bartoll, who wrote his will on 13 March 1771 and left 50 pounds to his granddaughters, Mary and Sarah Pedrick (ECP #1998).

Richard wrote his will on 13 October 1814 and it was presented on 15 November 1814. He named his sons, Richard Jr. and John Jr., and his daughters, Mary Green and Sarah Smith, the wife of James Smith. (ECP #21105)

Children (surname Pedrick):

- i. MARY, b. 5 Sept 1765; d. 9 Feb 1842, a. 76y 4m; m. (1) 15 Sept 1782, JONATHAN THOMPSON, bap. 6 June 1762; d. 20 Nov 1783; son of Jonathan and Abigail (Dod) Thompson. She m. (2) 9 Mar 1788, MICHAEL GREEN, bap. 13 Oct 1765; d. 22 Oct 1795; son of John and Mary (West) Green. Child (surname Thompson): 1. Jonathan W., b. 22 Feb 1783. Children (surname Green): 2. Michael, b. 17 Sept 1788. 3. Joseph West, b. 20 June 1791. 3. Joseph West, b. 13 Dec 1793.
- ii. SARAH, bap. 16 Aug 1767; d. 6 July 1816, a. 51y; m. 30 Oct 1791, JAMES SMITH, b. at Danvers, 11 Dec 1768; son of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Cleaves) Smith. Children (surname Smith): 1. Rebecca Cleaves, bap. 19 Aug 1792. 2. James, bap. 16 Nov 1794. 3. James Putnam, bap. 17 Sept 1797. 4. Rebecca Cleaves, bap. 7 July 1799. 5. Sarah Pedrick, bap. 8 Mar 1801. 6. Mary Bartol, bap. 14 Aug 1803. 7. Richard Pedrick, bap. 14 July 1805. 8. Mercy, bap. 3 Sept 1809.
- iii. RICHARD, b. 8 Feb 1772; d. 3 Aug 1824, of consumption, a. 52y; m. 13 May 1804, ELIZABETH BARTLETT, b. ca. 1777; d. Danvers, 25 Dec 1846, a. 69y 5m 10d; dau. of Nicholas and Hannah (Barker) Bartlett. Children (surname Pedrick): 1. Richard, b. 12 Aug 1805. 2. Hannah Elizabeth, b. 16 Nov 1807. 3. Nicholas Bartlett, b. 25 Nov 1809. 4. William Carder, b. 8 Mar 1812. 5. Mary Abigail, b. 25 Sept 1815. 6. Mary Abigail, bap. 4 May 1817. 7. Sarah, bap. 4 May 1817.
- iv. JOHN, b. 24 Apr 1774; d. 15 July 1853, a. 80y; m. 25 Sept 1803, ELIZABETH FETTYPLACE, b. 1 April 1776; d. 16 Sept 1813, in 37th y.; dau. of Edward and Jane (Williams) Fettyplace. Children (surname Pedrick): 1. John Carder, b. 4 Nov 1804. 2. Richard Edward, b. 26 June 1806. 3. William Henry Fettyplace, b. 30 June 1808. 4. Elizabeth Carder, b. 16 Sept 1810.
- v. JOSEPH, b. 16 Oct 1776; d. 11 May 1814, of palsy.
- vi. ELIZABETH, b. 25 Nov 1778; d. 26 Sept 1813, of consumption.
- vii. BENJAMIN, b. 7 May 1781; d. 31 Jan 1814, a. 33y, of consumption.
- viii. HANNAH, b. 15 Mar 1786; d. 23 Nov 1802, age 16y 8m 8d.

In the Name of God . Amen . . . .

I Richard Pedrick of Marblehead in the County of Essex Merchant being weak in body but of a sound & disposing mind & memory, do now take this opportunity of making and Publishing this my last will and testament in manner and form following that is to say first and principally I commend my Soul to God who gave it and my body to the dust to be decently buried by my Executors hereafter named and as to my Worldly estate I dispose thereof as follows . . . .

Imprimis . . . . I appoint my two Sons, Richard Pedrick & John Pedrick Jr. Executors of this my last will and testament and thereby order that they pay all my Just debts & funeral expences with all convenient speed after my Decease

Item . . . Whereas my Son Richard Pedrick Jun<sup>r</sup> hasundry demands against me which may be barred by law, Now I will and order that said demands be paid out of my estate to the said Richard Pedrick Jun<sup>r</sup> as mutually agreed on, and the same to be allowed by said John Pedrick Jun<sup>r</sup> as he is personally knowing to the same

Item . . . All the rest residue and remainder of my estate Real and personal I give and devise to my four Children as follows  
To my Son Richard Pedrick Jun<sup>r</sup> one fourth part thereof to hold to him his heirs & assigns forever. To my Son John Pedrick Jun<sup>r</sup> one fourth part thereof to hold to him his heirs & assigns forever. To my daughter Mary Green one fourth part thereof to hold to her her heirs and assigns forever. To my daughter Sarah Smith wife of James Smith of said Marblehead one fourth part thereof to hold to her and the heirs lawfully born of her, the am<sup>t</sup> of said fourth part of my estate to be placed in the Public Stock of the United States or in Bank Stock, and no part of the principal to be disposed of unless the said Sarah Smith should at any time hereafter stand in need thereof for her comfortable support, in case of her need I hereby Authorise my Executors to make sale of such part of said principal as to them shall seem meet this and no other to be my last Will and Testament .

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this thirteenth day of October In the year of our Lord eighteen hundred & fourteen—

Signed, Sealed, Published & declared by the said Richard Pedrick to be his last will and Testament in presence of us who have hereunto set our hands as Witnesses in presence of the Testator and each other —

the word said on the first slide first interlined

Nathan Bowen  
Rob<sup>t</sup> Gordler Jun<sup>r</sup> }  
Simon Gordon

Richard Pedrick

An Inventory of the estate of Mr Richard Pedrick late of Marblehead in the County of Essex Merchant deceased, taken upon Oath by us the Subscribers, duly appointed to said Service by the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Samuel Holten esq<sup>r</sup> Judge of Probate of Wills &c for said County . . . .

### Real Estate

Mansion house & land & buildings thereon . . . . .	\$ 900.00
Dwelling house & land late of Lane, . . . . .	1000.00
Gerry's Island with 2 fish houses thereon . . . . .	500.00
House lot bounding NW on windmill hill so called, . . . . .	180.00
Lot of land &c on the main street with Shoe makers Shop thereon . . . . .	150.00
Part in old Meeting house . . . . .	30.00
Gravelled 64 parts of a house lot & old cellar thereon . . . . .	30.00
Farm situate in Danvers, & partly Beverly & Wenham containing in the whole about 127 acres and buildings thereon . . . . .	\$ 715.00
	<u>\$ 8,511.00</u>



Richard and Elizabeth Carder Pedrick had John.  
John and Elizabeth Fettyplace Pedrick had Elizabeth Carder Pedrick.  
Elizabeth Carder Pedrick and Francisco Beltran de las Casas had William (below)

WILLIAM B. DE LAS CASAS

Visitors to Boston are invariably attracted by the picturesqueness of the beach resorts, parks and bridges constructed and main-



WILLIAM B. DE LAS CASAS

tained by the Metropolitan Park Commission, and the successful work of that body is largely due to the persistent efforts of William B. de las Casas, chairman of the Board, who has labored zealously since its creation, for the beautification of various points about Boston. In 1892, Governor Russell appointed Mr. de las Casas, with Hon. Charles Francis Adams and Philip A. Chase, to the preliminary Metropolitan Park Commission, to report on the advisability of a system of metropolitan parks. In 1893, he was appointed a member of the permanent commission and was elected its chairman in 1895. He has been re-appointed a member and re-elected chairman ever since, and under his direction most of the beautiful work, that stands as a monument to the unceasing efforts of Mr. de las Casas and his associates, has been completed. Mr. de las Casas was born in Malden, March 3, 1857. His parents were Francisco Beltran de las

Casas, a noted teacher of art and languages, who was born near Tarragona, Spain, and Elizabeth Carder (Pedrick) de las Casas, whose ancestors were prominent among the early settlers of Marblehead. He graduated A.B. from Harvard in 1879 and then taught school for two years in New York, after which he entered the Harvard Law School, obtaining the LL.B. degree and being admitted to the Bar in 1885. He began practice at once and was largely engaged in the management of trust and other estates and in realty development in Malden. He is a member of the Union club of Boston, Massachusetts Horticultural Society and vice-president of El Club Espanol. He is president of the Malden University Club, a member of the Malden Historical Society, trustee of the Malden Hospital, of which he was one of the founders and a warden, and for many years a vestryman of St. Paul's church of Malden.

The Book of Boston: Fifty Years'  
Recollections of the New England  
Metropolis

By Edwin Monroe Bacon



WILLIAM B. de las CASAS.

CASAS, WILLIAM BELTRAN de las, whose work in connection with the Metropolitan Park Commission has given him a widespread reputation, was born in Malden, March 3, 1857, in the house where he still lives. He is the son of Francisco Beltran de las Casas and Elizabeth Carder (Pedrick). His father was a Spanish patriot who, after taking part in the Peninsula War and in the Constitutional Revolution of 1820, went to Cuba and took a prominent part in the first movement to secure autonomy for that island; then came to this country, and remained here in the quiet profession of a teacher. His mother was of an old Marblehead family of merchants and shipmasters. She was a cousin of the famous Judge Story. To this amalgamation of the poetic Spanish temperament with the practical and conscientious life of New England may be attributed the success of the son in one of the most important operations ever undertaken by the Commonwealth. Mr. de las Casas was also well fitted by his early training for his work. After preparation in the Malden schools he graduated from Harvard College in 1879, then taught school in New York State for two years, and returning, graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1884. He then entered upon

the practice of his profession in Boston. Since 1882 he has had considerable real estate interests and laid out and built a large portion of that part of Malden between Summer and Clifton streets. He was upon the building committee of the Malden Hospital, of which he is still a trustee, and has been prominent in other local works. In 1892 he was appointed to the Metropolitan Park Commission, and has been chairman since 1895. Mr. de las Casas is prominent socially, being a member of the Kernwood Club, the Union Club of Boston, and other clubs and organizations. In politics he was a Republican until the Blaine-Cleveland campaign. For several years he was identified with the Democratic party and was once its nominee for the Governor's Council. More recently he has taken no active part in politics.

Malden Past and Present: Issued on  
the Occasion of the Two Hundred  
and ...

By Deloraine Pendre Corey

Son Samuel Pedrick

14. SAMUEL<sup>4</sup> PEDRICK (Joseph<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2-1</sup>) was baptised 1 March 1743/4 and was dead by 21 September 1771, when his wife was called a widow in the will of her grandfather, Ebenezer Stacey (Essex Co. probate #26061). He married 29 October 1767, SARAH STACEY, who was probably baptised 5 August 1750; the daughter of Ambrose and Mary (Vickrey) Stacey. She married, second, 18 June 1772, William Curtis. Samuel was a goldsmith.

Sarah's grandfather, Ebenezer Stacey, wrote his will on 21 September 1771 and it was proved on 16 December 1771. To his granddaughter, Sarah Pedrick, widow, daughter of his son, Ambrose, he left "that my dwelling House with the Land under the same...my Cows Commonage in the upper Division..."

Sarah Pedrick was appointed administratrix on her husband's estate on 6 April 1772; Thomas Pedrick and John Burnam were the sureties. An inventory taken on 2 June 1772 contained only personal estate valued at L38:5:10. (ECP #21109) William Curtis 3d. was appointed the guardian to Sarah, age 4, daughter of Samuel Pedrick on 7 June 1773 (ECP #21110).

Brief Excerpt of Smuel's Probate Administration

**The Condition of this present Obligation is such,**  
That if the above-bounden *Sarah Pedrick Administratrix*  
*on all the Estate of Samuel Pedrick late*  
*of said Marblehead Goldsmith deceased Intestate ...*



Son Knott Martin

15. **KNOTT<sup>4</sup> PEDRICK** (Joseph<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2-1</sup>) was baptised 20 July 1746 and died between 13 October 1805 when he wrote his will and 5 November 1805 when it was presented at court. He married 5 April 1768, **MARY DIXEY**, who was baptised 23 September 1730 and died 5 September 1824, age 74 years. She was the daughter of Thomas and Mary ( ) Dixey.

Knott wrote his will on 13 October 1805 and it was presented on 5 November 1805. He named his sons, Joseph and John, as executors. Also named in the will were his wife, Mary; daughters, Sally wife of Edmund Bray, Isabella wife of John Russell 4th, Nancy wife of Samuel Russell 2d, Eleanor Pedrick, Emmy Pedrick, and Tabitha Pedrick; children of late son Knott; children of late daughter Mary Scobie; and grandson Thomas Pedrick. On 29 April 1816, his widow, Mary, petitioned to be appointed administratrix since her son, John, was now dead, and her son, Joseph, is "out of this Government." (ECP #21098)

Children (surname **Pedrick**):

- i. **KNOTT<sup>5</sup>**, bap. 23 Oct 1768; d. by 1805; m. 4 July 1790, **MARY SALTER**, bap. 6 Aug 1769; dau. of Francis and Sarah (Vickery) Salter. Children (surname **Pedrick**): 1. **Sarah Vickery**, bap. 23 May 1791. 2. **Mary Dixey**, bap. 8 July 1792. 3. **Joanna**, bap. 22 Feb 1795. 4. **Knott**, bap. 16 Mar 1800.
- ii. **MARY**, bap. 2 Sept 1770; d. by 1805; m. 28 Aug 1791, **JAMES SCOBIE**, poss. from near Perth, Scotland. Children (surname **Scobie**): 1. **Catherine Tanch**, bap. 15 Dec 1793. 2. **James**, bap. 31 May 1795. 3. **Mary**, bap. 21 May 1797. 4. **William**, bap. 16 Mar 1800. 5. **Ann Phippard**, bap. 25 Dec 1803.
- iii. **SARAH**, bap. 1 Nov 1772; d. 10 Apr 1814, a. 40y; m. 4 Jan 1795, **CAPT. EDMUND BRAY**, b. ca. 1769; poss. son of John<sup>5</sup> (John<sup>4</sup>, Robert<sup>3-2-1</sup>) and Mary (Lewis) Bray. Children (surname **Bray**): 1. **Mary**, bap. 9 May 1796. 2. **Isabella**, bap. 11 June 1797. 3. **Edmund**, bap. 6 Nov 1798. 4. **John**, bap. 13 May 1804. 5. **Knott Pedrick**, bap. 13 May 1804. 6. **Sally**, bap. 28 Oct 1804. 7. **Thomas Pedrick**, bap. 14 Dec 1806. 8. **Evelina**, bap. 24 Mar 1814.
- iv. **JOSEPH**, bap. 5 Oct 1777; alive on 19 Jan 1805 (ECD 175:270); left MA by 1816; m. 26 Feb 1810, **SUSANNA NICHOLSON**. Children (surname **Pedrick**): 1. **Joseph**, bap. 18 Nov 1810. 2. **Catherine Walton**, bap. 27 Sept 1812.
- v. **JOHN**, b. 15 Apr 1780; "lost at sea" 19 Sept 1814, a. 33y; m. 10 June 1804, **ABIGAIL BAILEY**, b. 21 July 1783; d. 25 Apr 1841, a. 57y 9m 4d; dau. of John and Mary (Huling) Bailey. She m. (2) 7 Oct 1828, John Chander/Candler. Children (surname **Pedrick**): 1. **Abigail**, b. 19 Feb 1805. 2. **John Bailey**, b. 2 Jan 1807. 3. **Thomas**, b. 16 Apr 1809. 4. **Knott**, b. 4 Sept 1810. 5. **Joseph William**, b. 21 Nov 1812.
- vi. **ANN**, b. 23 Nov 1780 (date as given in Marblehead VR, but it appears that this date or that of John is in error); prob. d.y.
- vii. **ISABELLA**, b. ca. 1781; d. 7 June 1839, a. 58y 2m; m. 11 Jan 1804, **CAPT. JOHN RUSSELL 4th**.
- viii. **NANCY**, bap. 28 Nov 1784; d. 4 Dec 1828, a. 44y; m. 16 Oct 1804, **SAMUEL HOOPER RUSSELL JR.**; b. 23 May 1784; son of John Roades and Lois (Hooper) Russell. Children (surname **Russell**): 1. **Lois Hooper**, b. 8 Jan 1805. 2. **Samuel Hooper**, b. 17 July 1808. 3. **Knott Pedrick**, b. 12 June 1811. 4. **Sally Ann Pedrick**, b. 8 June 1814. 5. **Mary Elizabeth**, b. 29 Sept 1817. 6. **Mary Elizabeth Trevett**, b. 12 Feb 1818.
- ix. **ELEANOR**, bap. 29 July 1787; d. at Salem, 19 Sept 1825, a. 38y; m. as his third wife, 23 Apr 1811, **WILLIAM LEE**, b. 29 Nov 1770; d. at Salem, 2 Feb 1851; son of William Raymond<sup>5</sup> (John<sup>4</sup>, Samuel<sup>3-2</sup>, Henry<sup>1</sup>) and Mary (Lemon) Lee (EHC, 53:267-9). Children, all baptised at Salem on 21 Aug 1824 (surname **Lee**): 1. **Annis Pulling**, twin, b. 17 Feb 1812. 2. **Elizabeth Lemmon**, twin, b. 17 Feb 1812. 3. **Isannah Greeley**, b. ca. 1813. 4. **Hannah Dearborn**, b. ca. 1815. 5. **Eleanor Pedrick**, b. ca. 1816. 6. **Sally Bray**, b. ca. 1819. 7. **Joseph Lemmon**, b. 10 Sep 1820. 8. **Caroline Matilda**, b. 18 June 1825.
- x. **EMMA**, bap. 4 Oct 1789; m. 12 Apr 1812, **JAMES ROBIE** of Boston.
- xi. **TABITHA**, bap. 20 Apr 1792; d. 16 July or Oct 1822, a. 30y; m. **JOHN BUBIER**, bap. 23 Sep 1792; d. 28 Sept 1858, a. 66y (Massachusetts Vital Records, 120:150); son of John<sup>5</sup> (Joseph<sup>4</sup>, Christopher<sup>3-2</sup>, Joseph<sup>1</sup>) and Hannah (Jarvis) Bubier. He m. (2) 11 Apr 1827, Eliza Candler. Children (surname **Bubier**): 1. **twin**; d. 4 July 1822, a. 1d. 2. **twin**; d. 10 July 1822, a. 7d.
- xii. **BENJAMIN**, bap. 15 Jan 1796; prob. d. by 1805 when not in father's will.

Salem Mercury | Saturday, Nov 18, 1786  
Salem, MA | Issue: 6 | Page: 3

*Thomas Atwood & John Ransom; for breaking open the store of Knott Pedrick; and stealing dry fish, were each sentenced to pay said Pedrick £40-5-0, to sit one hour on the gallows. be whipped 36 stripes, and confined to labour on Castle-Island 3 years.*

Left: Report of the Punishment Meted Out to two burglars of Knott's merchandise

Two Articles Detailing the Tragic Loss of Knott Jr. and Reference to a Cruel Slave Trade

Windham Herald | Thursday, Nov 07, 1799 |  
Windham, CT | Vol: IX | Issue: 453 | Page: 3

Capt. Pedrick, bound to Cayenne, from Marblehead, was taken by a French frigate of 36 guns—himself put on board the frigate, and his vessel sent for a port. While Capt. Pedrick was on board the French frigate, she fell in with a British frigate of 44 guns, which, after a warm contest, sheered off; but afterwards renewed the action, and finally took the Frenchman. The crew of the French frigate were chiefly negroes, who fought desperately from an apprehension of being immediately enslaved or put to death by the English, if taken.

Independent Chronicle | Thursday, Nov 28, 1799 |  
Boston, MA | Vol: XXXI | Issue: 1950 |

Capt. Knott Pedrick, whose vessel was lately carried by the inhuman captors into Petit-Guave, with too strong a presumption that he and all his crew have been murdered, is the oldest of twelve children of Mr. Knott Pedrick, of Marblehead, an industrious, useful and worthy citizen.—We sincerely sympathize with the disconsolate parents, whose whole laborious life has been spent in bringing up so numerous and promising a family. Capt. Pedrick, had largely partaken of the misfortunes common to the citizens of the town of Marblehead, whose subsistence is dependent upon the fisheries, and while his untimely and lamentable fate carries anguish and defolation to the bosom of his afflicted friends, it is feared the unprovided state of a wife and four young children, must greatly add to the distress of the parents.

Excerpt from the Will of Knott Pedrick

No. 21098  
Pedrick  
Knott  
1805 Nov. 5

Item After the decease of my said wife Mary Pedrick I give and devise all my estate real & personal, that shall be left by her and not disposed of for her comfortable support, to my children and grandchildren as follows. To my son Joseph Pedrick one eleventh part thereof to him & his heirs & assigns forever, to my son John Pedrick one eleventh part thereof to him & his heirs & assigns forever to my daughter Sally wife of Edmund Bray one eleventh part thereof to her & her heirs and assigns forever, to my daughter Isabella wife of John Russell one eleventh part thereof to her and her heirs & assigns forever, to my daughter Nancy wife of Samuel Russell & to her and her heirs and assigns forever to my daughter Eleanor Pedrick one eleventh part thereof to her and her heirs and assigns forever, to my daughter Emmy Pedrick one eleventh part thereof, to her and her heirs and assigns forever, to my daughter Tabitha Pedrick one eleventh part thereof to her & her heirs and assigns forever. To the children of my late son Knott Pedrick deceased one eleventh part thereof to them & their heirs & assigns forever, to the children of my late daughter Mary Scobie, deceased one eleventh part thereof to them & their heirs & assigns forever, to my grandson Thomas Pedrick one eleventh part thereof intent & meaning that said devise to him of one eleventh part of my estate shall be null & void and the same be equally divided among my children & grandchildren before mentioned, in their equal proportions as aforesaid. And lastly revoking all former wills by me made I do now declare this and no other to be my last will & testament.

In witness whereof I the said Knott Pedrick have hereunto set my hand and seal this thirteenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & five.

Knott Pedrick (seal)